

Fair, warmer tonight and Thursday; moderate southwest to west winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

THE LOWELL SUN

6 O'CLOCK

LOWELL MASS. WEDNESDAY MARCH 12 1919

PRICE ONE CENT

First Unit of 26th Division Arrived At New York Today

101st Trench Mortar Battery Home on Steamer Iowa—Assigned to Camp Devens—Heroes Describe Experiences in the Great War—Many Return With Decorations

NEW YORK, March 12.—The 101st Trench Mortar Battery of the 26th Division, arrived here today, on the steamer Iowain St. Nazaire. The battery numbers four officers and 182 men.

This is the first unit of the 26th to arrive home, and it is assigned to Camp Devens.

Capt. James A. Walsh of Boston, commander of the 101st, said that his battery in the second battle of the Marne was within 700 feet of the German lines and that its slight casualties, four killed and 26 wounded, notwithstanding participation in the battles of Soissons, Chateau-Thierry, St. Mihiel and the Argonne, were "remarkable." He praised his men for their valor.

Lieuts. John F. Klein of Detroit, and Roy H. Sloan of Portland, Ore., also of the 101st said that 30 of their 184 men had received divisional citations for conspicuous bravery under fire. Six also were awarded the Croix de Guerre.

The 101st Trench Mortar Battery landed in England October 24, 1917, and reached France four days later. It was in training for three months at the big artillery camp in Coquigny.

NEW HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC FIELD

People in close touch with local high school activities, and especially those who would like to see an outdoor track team at the Lowell school, are much interested in a proposition to reclaim the dump land in First street and put it to good use. Mayor Perry D. Thompson has expressed a desire to see this land transformed into a high school athletic field and Herbert L. Bixby, headmaster of the high school, is much interested in the project. Although no definite action has been taken so far, the idea is receiving considerable attention.

Some two years ago, it was rumored that the Lowell baseball club was to lease the land in question from the Locks and Cands and build a ball park there, but this agitation died down and was at last forgotten. An athletic field on that land for high school purposes would be put to many uses. A circular quarter-mile, cinder track would fringe the surface of the field, which would contain a baseball diamond, and at the same time furnish ample space for a football gridiron. All outdoor events during the school year also might be held there, including field day and drill work.

At present Spaulding park is the only available space for high school activities, and its remoteness from the city proper is one big disadvantage. Bascelli has never been a paying proposition at the high school mainly because of this fact, but with a new park, centrally located, as the first street site would be, it would go far toward putting the sport on a paying basis and resurrect a lagging interest.

According to Hugh McGrath, assistant supervisor of playgrounds for the city of Boston, and starter for the local high school indoor track events, a good cinder running track may be laid for a reasonable sum of money, and made quickly. He is great believer in outdoor track teams and has made them most popular among the Boston schools. Principal Bixby would like to see an outdoor team in Lowell and will vigorously push the matter of a new field.

PRIV. LANDRY IS IN NEW YORK

Priv. Arthur Landry, son of Mr. and Mrs. Damase Landry of 15 Gershon avenue, who has been with the A.E.F. in France since last July, has returned to this country, arriving in New York Monday. The young soldier, who is now at Camp Merritt, N. J., communicated the news of his arrival to his mother by telephone last evening and stated that he expects to be in Lowell within a short time.

Priv. Landry sailed from this country last July 5, but never went to the front, for upon arriving in France, he was transferred from the infantry to the medical corps and was assigned to a hospital. Later he was detailed to a telegraph office, where he remained up to the time of his sailing for this country. He has two brothers who are with the A.E.F. in France, Sergt. Joseph A. Landry with Battery F and Private Henri Landry, who is connected with the infantry.

Jas. E. O'Donnell
Counsellor at Law

ROOM 220, 45 MERRIMACK ST.

J. Costello & Co.
Plumbing
Contractors
250 Central St.
Tel. 470 Ext. 1864



JOHN O. HUMPHREY

John O. Humphrey, born in Brattleboro, Vt., 22 years ago, a veteran of the 9th Vermont regiment, a member of the G. A. R. and several secret societies, who resides in Goffstown, N. H., says:

"There is only one secret of my being in such good condition physically, and that is, I took Vitalitis treatment."

"In my case it worked wonders. My trouble was rheumatism and indigestion of long standing. Vitalitis did for me what nothing else failed to do. My wife is also using it and you would be surprised to see the wonderful change since she started the Vitalitis treatment."

Mr. Humphrey continued: "Vitalitis is worth trying all the time, possibly and I am going to do all that I can to help my fellowmen by telling them of its merits."

Vitalitis contains no false stimulants, such as alcohol or dangerous drugs, and those who are troubled with rheumatism, indigestion, nervousness, kidney or liver fits, should give it a fair trial."

Dow's Drug Store, Merrimack St.

Chelmsford
GINGER ALE

A superbly bottled spring water product supreme in quality and economical in price

SHINE, SIR?
SUN SHINE SHOP

Mallot Building, 113 Central Street

Crisis Reached, Allies Must Feed Germany to Prevent Anarchy, Says Sec. Lansing

PARIS, Tuesday, March 11.—"We have reached a crisis in the affairs of the world," said Secretary of State Robert Lansing at a banquet given tonight by the Inter-allied Pressclub, in honor of the American peace commissioners. He was emphatic in his statement that the allies must feed Germany and give the Germans opportunity to sell their products in the foreign markets, if the danger of Bolshevism was to be avoided. He painted a vivid picture of conditions in the war zone of France and pointed out that it was not through pity for Germany, but to the allies' own advantage to see that anarchy was prevented in the former German empire. He said: "It is always a privilege for an American who knows the history of his country, to be present on such an occasion as this, where the mutual friendship of France and the United States—a traditional friendship nearly a century and half—finds expression in words and a response in our hearts."

Lansing's speech was well received.

Three men of the battery returned

in the ship's sick bay, but none of their cases is dangerous. They are

Corporal Harold Tibbott of Portland, Me.; Private Edgar Conlin of Rockland, Me., and Private Kim Stephen-

son of Boston.

The Iowain brought a total of 1922

troops. Other units were 314th Trench

Mortar Battery of the 39th Division;

16th Trench Mortar Battery of the

30th Division; 210th Trench Mortar

Battery of the 23rd Division; Fifth Trench Artillery, part of which

is going to Camp Devens and supply

detachment of 67th Aero Squadron.

The steamship Chinaman from La Palice, brought casual company No.

35 of Massachusetts, one officer and

18 men. Casuals were also aboard the

Amphion, from St. Nazaire, and the

Surinam, from Bordeaux. The hospital ship Mercy arrived from Bordaix with 281 sick and wounded men.

Wing Lee, 48, was found dead by Patrolman Kennedy about 12 o'clock today. Medical Examiner T. B. Smith viewed the body this afternoon, but has made no finding as to the cause of death.

The American Optical Co. at Southbridge also has a standing order with Mr. Cronin for 15 young women each week until further notice, so if you miss a chance to get a job in the laundry, chance to try your luck at the latter plant.

Wing Lee has conducted a laundry business on Broadway for nearly four years and was well liked by his customers and friends. The man, a man of good habits, had usually been found working in his shop, oftentimes humming some little ditty from the land of the poppy while he smilingly handed out his fresh clean shirts and collars to his customers.

Several days ago Wing complained to one of his countrymen that he was not feeling well, and this morning when his neighbor dropped around to see how the genial laundryman was getting along, his suspicions were aroused by the fact that the shop was locked and Wing nowhere in sight.

After trying for some time to gain an entrance, Wing's friend decided to get assistance, and accordingly notified Officer Kennedy. The officer forced his way into the shop and found all that remained of Wing Lee lying on the floor near the counter. The body was removed in the funeral parlors of Undertaker Saunders.

No disturbance was heard by the neighbors during the forenoon hours, and it is thought that he was taken ill during the night and died before being able to summon assistance. He has a wife in Canton, China, and is also a distant relative of Mr. Wong, who is connected with the Chin Lee Co. on Merrimack st.

Although the court and prosecutor professed ignorance for the reason for erection of the barrier, court attendants recalled a statement of the latter, when the first jury disagreed, that "Mrs. Inch must not show her ankles to the jurors at the next trial," else he would "ask the court to make her lower her dress."

"What is it, a spite fence?" she inquired when she entered the court room.

The partition concealed all but her head and shoulders when she took the stand. She is being tried on a charge of extorting \$25 from Eugene P. Herman, president of the Herman Motor Truck Co.

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THE PRINTING INDUSTRY

International Board To Devise Means For Settlement of Industrial Disputes

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 12.—Formation of the international general conference board of the printing industry for the purpose of "devising means for peaceful settlement of industrial disputes" has been effected here by five international unions of the printing and allied industries and representatives of the four organizations of employers who hire members of these unions.

The general conference board, consisting of five members from the unions and five members from the employers' organization, will meet within the next 30 days in Chicago, "to establish policies, rates and regulations affecting the industry."

Among union leaders at the meeting were Marsden G. Scott, president International Typographical Union; J. J. Fred, president International Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' Union; William McGuga, president International Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union; Walter Reddick, president International Brotherhood of Bookbinders and Matthew Waid, president of the International Photo-Engravers' Union.

Representing the employers' organizations were William Green, New York; H. P. Kendall, Boston; Eugene Miller, Chicago; Max Rosett, New York; Harry B. Hatch, Philadelphia; Charles Francis, president of the Printers' League of America, New York; Edward S. Hanna, Chicago and Arthur E. Morgan, Cincinnati.

Y.W.C.A. BANQUET

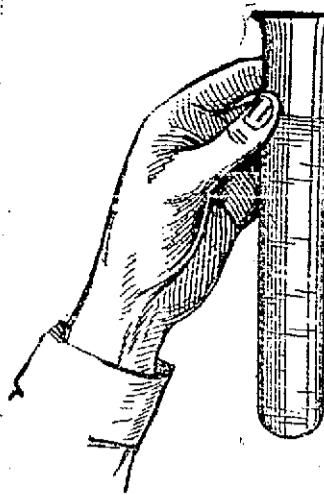
Dr. Klotz Talks International Work of the Y.W.C.A.

Dr. Justine Klotz, a Polish girl who won her spurs in the University of Paris, was the speaker at the annual banquet of the Y.W.C.A. members last evening. Dr. Klotz is in America for the purpose of promoting international relations and cementing friendship between the women of the United States and those of European countries, and her story last night gripped the hearts of her audience and held them spell bound until the end.

The repast was served in Kitson hall at 6:30 o'clock, and was a delightful reunion of the officers, members and friends of the organization, including the girls of the various departments of the association house. Miss Helen W. Barnes, president of the association, opened the business meeting, and after some routine business had come up for discussion officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year. Miss Elsa Bratt was elected president to succeed Miss Barnes, and other officers were elected as follows: Vice presidents, Mrs. Joseph Barber and Mrs. Ayah Sturgess; secretary, Mrs. David Dewar; treasurer, Mrs. Walter L. Muzzey; directors for three years, Miss Helen W. Barnes, Mrs. Royal K. Dexter, Mrs. F. D. Munro, Mrs. A. D. Sargent, Mrs. Harry Stocks, Mrs. John Stevens, Mrs. William L. Robertson, Miss Emily Skilton to serve two years, Mrs. James McKinley.

During the business session, Mrs. Morey, chairman of finance, told of the several trust funds from which the association draws an annual income of about \$500. There is also an income of about \$200 annually from another group of bequests, which, though not left in trust, are being kept intact. This will soon be materially increased by the bequest from the will of the late W. S. Southworth. Through good management, the association is largely self-supporting, and the public will be asked for the comparatively small sum of \$900 to maintain its enlarged work from March, 1919, to March, 1920. This will be apportioned as follows: For general current expenses, including light, fuel and water, salaries, industrial work, work for juniors, etc., \$4000. For Americanization work among foreign speaking girls, with headquarters at the International Institute, \$3000. For the national Y.W.C.A., which financed and organized the Industrial War Service Center in Lowell and partially supports the International Institute, \$2000.

A summary of the treasurer's report, made from the financial report of the treasurer, Mrs. S. H. Thompson, shows receipts and disbursements in



HEALTH TALK

BY DR. VALENTINE MOTT.

All the blood in the body goes thru the kidneys within a few minutes. Therefore the kidneys are very important in health or disease because the kidneys filter out of the blood most of the waste (poisonous) substances and the blood then flows on toward the heart thru the kidney vein. What the kidney takes out of the blood goes urine. So it is very important to have the water tested by a chemist, at least once a year. I would suggest that everybody send a sample to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Buffalo, N. Y., and receive report of a thorough chemical and microscopic test, free of charge.

The kidneys and bladder suffer from the wear and tear, and we get chronic inflammations sometimes indicated by

the various departments of work for the year, as follows:

The financial report for the year, March 1, 1918, to March 1, 1919, shows totals of receipts and disbursements in the various departments as follows:

	Receipts	Disbursements
General	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,717.50
Summer work	1,027.42	1,293.48
Religious	80.73	370.33
Cafeteria	25,529.00	22,915.69
Home	5,035.89	4,440.73
Educational	234.66	289.76
Extension and Girls work	932.68	1,930.36
International Institute	2.61	1,168.25
Total	\$87.63	\$210.18
Bank balance, March 1, 1918...	\$41,997.97	\$42,837.18
Bank balance, March 1, 1919...	392.31	52.00
Total	\$42,390.08	\$42,290.08

At the close of the business session, Dr. Klotz was introduced. Her subject was "The International Work of the Y. W. C. A. Among the Women of the World." After speaking of the cordial reception which she had received throughout her stay in this country, she referred to the progress toward Polish freedom, noting that the national hymns are played openly now, and the Polish government has been officially recognized by Mr. Lansing. "Soon," she declared enthusiastically, "you will see Polish ambassadors in America."

One great achievement of the war, she continued, was the world friendship of women. Formerly in Europe they saw only the American women of the tourist type, but now the efficient little women from God's country are over there working, promoting international relationship, and putting their whole heart into their efforts. She spoke of the marvelous executive ability of the American woman of today. In Europe there are many women of ability but it is more of the intellectual sort of ability. They are not accustomed to carry on campaigns, nor trained as executives. Especially is this true in Poland, where if a woman tried to start a school she was promptly shipped off to Siberia.

The International part of the work of women, requires that American women go over and help to organize the vital forces of the European women. At the same time, she said that right here in these United States there are plenty of European women who need help, and the women who go to them in a spirit of friendship will be surprised to find how much they can themselves gain through such friendship and co-operation. She concluded the building up of international relations right here at home.

INDEPENDENCE OF DALMATIA DEMANDED

TRISTE, Tuesday, March 11 (Ha-vas).—The independence of Dalmatia, especially the city of Spalato, was demanded at a demonstration here today. Resolutions declaring that the people of Trieste would not consider the re-demption of Italia Irridenta complete enough to carry out the conditions of the treaty of peace.

Must Make Peace at Once

"I say to you, men of France and

In these reconstruction days men and women leaders are needed who literally have "iron in their blood." Peptilon combines iron-nux-pepsin in true medicinal form. Gives strength of iron to the blood, nerves and digestion, freshens the complexion, redens pale cheeks, gives the good-cheer of health, reduces danger from colds and exposure. Remember the name, Peptilon.

Must Feed Germany

Continued

crime of plunging the world into four years of blood and fire. Today, starvation and want are the portion of the German people. Violence and murder stalk through the streets of their great cities. Political institutions, industrial enterprise and the very structure of society are tottering. It is the price of their own evil doing, the just retribution of their crimes.

Describes German Crimes

"We may be disposed to pity those innocent among the Germans, but our pity is almost dried up when we consider what France and other nations have had to suffer from the invading armies of the Teutons. Ten days after I landed in France, in December, I made it my business to visit the battlefields of the Marne, the Aisne and the Champagne. I saw the ruins of Chateau Thierry and Fismes; I saw the stately and historic cathedral of Reims, monument to the ferocity of the Germans; I saw the scarred and upturned fields of Champagne and deserted places where once had been thriving, happy villages; I saw the

dark, painful voiding of water—dull, heavy feelings. Perhaps the uric acid is stored up in the system in excessive amount, and consequently when the urate salts are deposited in muscles and joints one suffers from lumbago (pain in back), rheumatic pains, gout, etc.

Nothing will act so nicely as "Anuric" (anti-uric-acid)—recent discovery of Dr. Pierce's which can be had at all drug stores. "Anuric" washes away the poisons, cleanses the bladder and kidneys rendering them antiseptic, consequently one is soon cured of lumbago, rheumatism, gout and the body is put into a clean, healthy state.

Items Below Can Be Bought on Thursday Morning Only at These Prices

THE LOWELL SUN WEDNESDAY MARCH 12 1919

The Bon Marché
DRY GOODS CO.

We Sell Nothing But First Quality Merchandise. No Seconds—No Job Lots.

STORE CLOSES AT 12 M. THURSDAY—CLERKS' HALF HOLIDAY

Thursday Morning Specials

ON SALE TOMORROW ONLY

NO TELEPHONE ORDERS

NO MEMOS
NO C. O. D.'S



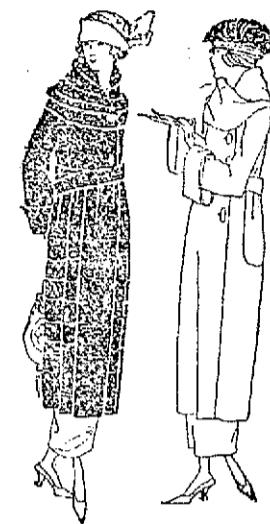
SERGE DRESSES

We will sell Thursday Morning, 10 Serge Dresses that were in our \$25.00 line, made of all wool mannnish serge, embroidered panel, in black and navy. Regular price \$25.00. Thursday Morning Only.

\$9.95

Coats \$29.50

Your choice of any coat in our stock that sold to \$50.00 and a few at \$55.00, with beautiful fur trimmings. Thursday Morning Only. \$29.50



Coats \$18.50

Your choice of any Winter Coats in our stock that sold from \$30.00 to \$39.50. Many fur trimmed and all lined. Thursday Morning Only. \$18.50

Brassieres

Small lot of Lace and Hamburg Brassieres, hooked front, in broken sizes. Regular price 65c.

THURSDAY MORNING ONLY

45c

VOILE WAISTS

Five doz. Voile Waists taken from our regular \$1.98 stock, broken sizes on each style, in discontinued numbers, all sizes in the lot.

Regular Price \$2.00.

THURSDAY MORNING ONLY

98c

Long Kimonos

We are closing out all our Flannelle Kimonos, not one reserved. Regular price \$2.95 and \$3.49. Your choice Thursday Morning Only. \$1.85

Flannelette Kimonos

Your choice of any of our \$2.00 Long Kimonos, not one reserved. Regular price \$2.00. Thursday Morning Only. \$1.19

Changeable Silk Petticoats

3 dozen Petticoats taken from our regular stock at \$5.00, all the colors we wish to dispose of, also some out a little earlier than the new spring styles. Regular price \$5.00. Thursday Morning Only. \$2.98

BUNGALOW APRONS

A big bargain in Bungalow Allover Aprons, in light colored percales, elastic belt and straight styles. Regular price \$1.49. Thursday Morning Only.

98c

NEW 1919 SPRING PLAIDS AND CHECKS

22 pieces of the handsomest Plaids and Checks we have ever seen, in green and blue, brown and black, copper and gold, gray and brown, black and white, in fact all size checks and plaids and color combinations, 38 and 40 inches wide, all at one price. Regular price \$1.49 and \$1.50 yard. Thursday Morning Only. \$1.19

WHITE TEA APRONS

We have about 10 dozen White Tea Aprons left from our Xmas stock. Regular price 25c. Thursday Morning Only.

10c

SKIRTS

Pretty silk stripes and plaids and wool novelty plaids, 40 skirts in the lot. Regular price \$5.05 to \$7.98. Thursday Morning Only. \$3.98

SWEATERS

We have taken 18 All Wool Sweaters that cannot be duplicated and a few novelties to close out. Regular price \$6.98, \$7.98, \$8.98. Thursday Morning Only. \$2.98

men of America, and to you, men of

nation to bear success as well as defeat.

Together France, America and the powers associated with them in this world from the despotism of anarchy, even as we have saved it from the despotism of autocracy. We ought to make, we must make, peace without delay and ships laden with food must enter the harbors of Germany. We have reached a crisis in the affairs of the world. We must meet it without passion and without permitting our judgment to be warped by a natural and unavoidable desire for vengeance on a nation which has committed such atrocities as those the Germans have committed.

High Tribute to France

"And one last word, a word of affection for France, our ancient ally; a word of admiration for her great chiefs who have led her onward through the dark valley of death to the shining heights of victory; a word of reverence for the sacrificial spirit

of the people of France which never

material settlement which we have to prepare and this is of capital importance.

"What I said on Jan. 11 last on the eve of the opening of the conference, I repeat tonight—the treaty of peace and the League of Nations can only be one question, and I say that the League of Nations can be founded only

on the treaty of peace and, on the other hand, the very principles on which the league will be founded will give their lasting value to the clauses of the treaty."

WILL BRING NEW HOPE, SAYS TARDIEU

PARIS, March 12.—Captain Andre Tardieu, the French high commissioner for Franco-American war matters, speaking at a banquet last night given by the Inter-allied Press club in honor of the American peace commissioners said:

"Gentlemen:

"Within a few weeks—and I proclaim here my confidence—we shall be to all honest peoples, to all just peoples, a new element of hope and faith—a new and decisive reason to believe in the progress of humanity and to work for it, without any honest people being deprived of any material guarantees, of any of those guarantees of which France more than any other nation, knows the necessity."

"The great work, in which we are all laboring together, half is on the way and its success is certain. Although the negotiations are not finished, we feel today that peace has been won. We feel it for many reasons, but one of the reasons sums up the others, this reason being that it is already certain that our common ideal will find its expression in the

material settlement which we have to prepare and this is of capital importance.

"The best thing for steady use is just ordinary distilled coconut oil (which is pure and greaseless), and is better than the most expensive soap or anything else you can use.

"One or two teaspoons will cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy and easy to manage.

"You can get distilled coconut oil at any pharmacy, it's very cheap, and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months. Ad-

A Nursing Mother

must have pure, rich, healthy blood in order to nourish her baby. To keep her tissues healthy, her blood rich, her strength adequate and her health unimpaired

Describes German Crimes

"We may be disposed to pity those innocent among the Germans, but our pity is almost dried up when we consider what France and other nations have had to suffer from the invading armies of the Teutons. Ten days after I landed in France, in December, I made it my business to visit the battlefields of the Marne, the Aisne and the Champagne. I saw the ruins of Chateau Thierry and Fismes; I saw the stately and historic cathedral of Reims, monument to the ferocity of the Germans; I saw the scar

Bryan Says League Greatest Peace Step in 1000 Years

WASHINGTON, March 12.—William Jennings Bryan issued a statement here last night endorsing the League of Nations, but suggesting amendments to the proposed constitution, which, among other things, would preserve specifically the Monroe Doctrine, enlarge the proportionate voting power of the United States, and make it clear that each member nation might decide for itself whether it would support decrees of the league's general council.

While pointing to imperfections, Mr. Bryan urged that they should not be allowed to lead to rejection of the plan, declaring that risks to be run in accepting the league were less than those involved in rejection and re-

For Rough, Wrinkled, Freckled, Pimpled Skin

As March winds, flying dust and dirt, are apt to injure any complexion, this information may be of value to right people. If you have any eruptions, don't use paint, powder or anything else to cover it up. Too often this only emphasizes the defect. Besides, it's much easier to remove the dirt and dust than to remove the mercurized wax. Applied night and day, this will gradually remove freckles, pimples, moth patches, sallowness, red or yellow blotches or any surface eruption. "This almost ends war." The idea is taken from the 30 treaties negotiated by the United States with three-quarters of the world. Our nation, therefore, gives to the Peace League its greatest piece of machinery. Second, the reduction of armaments will make it impossible for a nation to prepare for war without notifying the world of its intention. Third, the abolition of secret treaties, which will do much to prevent the combinations which lead to war. If the League of Nations did nothing more than provide these three things our nation would be justified in supporting it to the utmost.

"It is not to be expected that so great an idea as the League of Nations would be made perfect in detail in so short a time. There are defects that should be corrected, and the fullest discussion of proposed amendments should be invited. The newspapers of Great Britain, France and Italy are not backward in the expression of their views as to changes that should be made. Why should the American people be silent? Ours is the nation most influential in the league, and most powerful because most disinterested. Its people should help by free and frank discussion to perfect the league. The president has done the best he could, but he will be aided by intelligent criticism from those friendly to the idea.

Suggestions, Amendments

"I venture to point out certain amendments that should, in my judgment, be made in the interest of a stronger and better league. First, the basis of representation is not fair to the United States. A comparison of voting strength will show that while our nation is the most powerful in the combination, whether measured by population, wealth or moral influence, it has no larger vote than nations much inferior in population, wealth and influence. This inequality ought, if possible, to be corrected, for justice is the only foundation upon which any institution can rest in permanent security.

"Second, the terms of admission to the nations that may desire to join hereafter are not fair. To require a two-thirds vote to admit a new nation suggests the social club, where a few blackballs may keep out an uncongenial applicant. This world league is for the world. The president has well said that our nation is not interested

in our Epilepsy. Look for the word BISURATED and get the genuine from Liggett's Bicker-Jaynes drug store and other leading drugists.

EPILEPTIC ATTACKS
Have Been STOPPED For Over 50 Years
by DR. KLINE'S EPILEPTIC REMEDY. It is a rational and remarkably successful treatment for Epilepsy (Falling Sickness) and Kindred Nervous Arrangements. Get or order it at any Drug Store—

Send for our valuable book on Epilepsy. It is FREE

DEPT. B RED BANK, N.J.

Saunders' Market Re-Opens THEIR BIG SANITARY

FISH DEPARTMENT

With the Lowest Prices in Lowell on Very Best Quality No. 1 Grade Fish

HADDOCK lb. 5c

CODFISH, lb. 8c | POLLOCK, lb. 8c
FLOUNDERS, lb. 8c | HERRING, lb. 8c

Finnan Haddie, right out of smoke house, lb. 11c

MACKEREL, best quality money can buy, lb. 19c

COD TONGUES, lb. 15c | COD CHEEKS, lb. 15c

BUTTER FISH, Pound. 13c

HALIBUT, Pound. 27c

Salt Codfish | Selected Tid Bits. 3 lbs. 25c
Shreds for Fish Cakes, lb. 15c
Boneless Bricks, lb. 28c

BLOATERS, fancy smoked, Ea. 5c | SALT HERRING, Ea. 5c

BONELESS LUNCHEON HERRING, lb. 25c

MACKEREL. 4 for 25c | CODFISH STRIPS, lb. 23c

ALASKA SALMON, Tall 20c Size Can. 15c

Clam Chowder, 3 cans 25c | Shrimp, can. 15c

Crabmeat, can. 35c | Sardines, can. 6c

FRESH WESTERN EGGS doz. 43c

EGGS

SUN BREVITIES

Best printing, Tobin's Associate bldg.
Fire and liability insurance, Daniel
O'Brien, Wyman's Exchange.

Private Harold E. Tivey of the 35th
Field Artillery, 87th Division, has ar-
rived from overseas and is at Newport
News, Va., according to a telegram re-
ceived by his wife at 50 Ellsworth

Mr. John McKinley, manager of the
Cook Taylor & Co. Dry Goods store is
in New York selecting spring and sum-
mer goods.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert O'Heir of
Clarke road have returned from a very
delightful stay at Miami, Florida.

Private Harold W. Norwood arrived
in Lowell yesterday afternoon after be-
ing discharged from a Red Cross hos-
pital in New York city. He had been
overseas since last August as a mem-
ber of the 317th infantry and was sent
back to this country as a casualty last
December.

Rev. C. T. Billings, formerly of the
First Unitarian church of this city,
and now of Belmont, Mass., lectured
last evening before the Lowell Art as-
sociation at the Whistler house, on
the cathedrals of England. He illus-
trated his talk with splendid views
of the most famous of the churches,
showing varying styles of architec-
ture and surrounding grounds. Rev.
Mr. Billings was introduced by J. A.
Nesmith. A luncheon was served dur-
ing an hour of sociability.

FUNERAL NOTICES

BURNS—Henry Burns, aged 1 month,
7 days, died this morning at the
home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Margaret Riley Burns, 309 Thorndike
street. Funeral will take place on
Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from
the home of his parents. Burial will
take place in St. Patrick's cemetery.

UNDERRAKER—Died March 11, in this city
very suddenly, Mrs. Clara C. Riley
at her home, 30 Parkview ave. Fu-
neral services will be held at 30
Parkview avenue, Friday after-
noon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited
without further notice. Burial pri-
vate, motor cortège, under direction
of Undertaker Geo. W. Healey.

McNEILLY—The funeral of Mrs.
Rose (McNamee) McNeilly, 40 Park-
view avenue, took place from her
home, 46 Lyons street, at 8
o'clock. At St. Peter's church at 9
o'clock a solemn high mass of requie-
m will be celebrated. Burial will
be in the family lot at St. Pat-
rick's cemetery. Funeral arrangements
in charge of Undertakers O'Connell &
Fay.

NEWELL—Died, in Billerica Centre,
March 11, at the home of his parents,
Mr. Christopher L. and Mrs. Newell,
Jr., aged 19 years and 3 months. Fu-
neral services will be held at the
home of his parents on Friday after-
noon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited.
The funeral arrangements are
in charge of Undertakers Amedee
Archambault & Sons.

PHILLIPS—The funeral of Chester R.
Phillips will take place Saturday af-
ternoon. Services will be held from
his home, 16 Nichols street, at 2
o'clock. Funeral and burial private.
Funeral arrangements are in charge
of Undertaker Hiram C. Brown.

FUNERALS

DESLIGES—The funeral of Mrs. Ar-
thur Desliges took place yesterday
morning from her home, 755 Moody
street. Solemn high mass of requie-
m was celebrated at St. Jean Baptiste
church at 9:15 o'clock by Rev. Rosario
Jalbert, O.M.I., assisted by Rev. L. N.

NEWELL—At the home of his parents,
Mr. Christopher L. and Mrs. Newell,
Jr., died March 11, A. M. 755 Moody
street. Solemn high mass of requie-
m was celebrated at St. Joseph's church
at 9 o'clock by Rev. Augustin Graton,
O.M.I., assisted by Rev. Eugene Tur-
cotte, O.M.I., as deacon and Rev. Chas.
Lemire, O.M.I., as sub-deacon. Bear-
ers were Lee Gilbert, Francis and
Raymond Wood. The body was placed
aboard the 8:30 o'clock train for Keene,
N. H., where burial took place. The
funeral arrangements were in charge
of Undertakers Amedee Archambault &
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LEDOUX—The funeral of Miss Lydia
Dunphy Wells took place this morning
from her home, 27 St. Paul street. High
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o'clock by Rev. Peter T. Linehan. The
choir sang the Gregorian mass, the solo
sustained by Miss Mary Flynn and
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Quigley presided at the organ. Many
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Barachand O.M.I. as deacon and Rev.
Joseph Roy, Deacon, Gaudias
Fugier, Hector G. Laroche and Del-
phine Poulin, St. Anne's sodality was
represented by Messrs. Joseph, St-
verre, Hector G. Laroche, William
Laroche and Marie Louise Carbon-
neau. Attending the funeral from out
of town were Mrs. Louise Deschamps
and Mr. George Deschamps of Nashua, N.
H., Mrs. John J. O'Connell and Miss
Diana LaBrache of Newmarket, N. H.
There were numerous floral offerings.
Burial took place in St. Joseph's ceme-
tery where the committal prayers
were read by Rev. Fr. Mercier, O.M.I.
Funeral arrangements were in charge
of Undertaker Joseph Albert.

GORDON—The funeral of Thomas J.
Gordon took place this morning at 8:30
o'clock from his late home, 28 Lawrence
street and proceeded to the Sacred
Heart church, where at nine
o'clock a high mass of requie-
m was celebrated by the Rev. John P. Flynn,
O.M.I. The choir sang the Gregorian
mass. Sotels were rendered during
the mass by Miss Katherine Shar-
key, assisted by the sanctuary choir.
Mr. John J. Price presided at the organ.
Seated inside the sanctuary was
Rev. Mr. John J. Price, O.M.I. There
was a profusion of beautiful and
appropriate floral offerings and numer-
ous spiritual bouquets. Attending the
funeral was a delegation from Lowell
council, Knights of Columbus, con-
sisting of Brothers Christopher Mc-
Corley, Antonino O'Kearney, John Dick-
ey and J. Joseph McOsker. Also a
delegation from Lowell acme No. 223,
Fraternal Order of Eagles, consisting of
Brothers Stephen J. Anderson, Wil-
liam F. Carey, Timothy P. Barry, trustee,
Martin J. O'Farrell, John J. O'Farrell
and the casket was borne by the
following bearers: Messrs. James Cos-
tello, Frederick Burke, James Quinn,
Peter Brady, Thomas McNamee and
James Dowell. The burial took place
in the family lot at St. Patrick's cemetery
where the committal prayers were
read at the grave by the Rev.
John P. Flynn, O.M.I. The funeral was
largely attended and under the direction
of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

NAGLE—The funeral of Miss Nellie
Nagle took place this morning from her
home, 25 Merrill street at 8:15
o'clock and was largely attended by
many relatives and friends. The
service ended with a funeral mass of
requie-
m celebrated at 9 o'clock by
Rev. Peter T. Linehan. The choir
sang the Gregorian mass, the solo
sustained by Miss Mary Flynn and
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Mr. James J. Donnelly. Miss Grattan
Quigley presided at the organ. Many
beautiful floral tributes placed upon the grave which showed
the feeling of esteem for deceased.
The casket was borne by the following
friends: Messrs. Richard Nagle,
Joseph Sullivan, Denis Sullivan, Pat-
rick Healey, Philip Healey, John
Burke. Burial took place in the family
lot at St. Patrick's cemetery where
Rev. Peter T. Linehan read the com-

LOWELL MAN PRESIDES

Meeting of the Massachusetts Sanitary Club at the Boston City Club

At a meeting of the Massachusetts Sanitary Club at the Boston City Club last night, presided over by President Daniel F. Carroll of Lowell and attended by 175 persons, the members listened with interest to a talk by a Boston real estate man named James D. Henderson on the subject, "To Resume, Let's Resume."

Among other suggestions Mr. Henderson advised all plumbers to immediately advertise and circulate the

fact extensively that, as their share towards getting building operations started, they would accept plumbing contracts at prices 10 per cent. below what previous prices have been.

Mr. Henderson's talk was decidedly optimistic and in telling of the building outlook so far as the situation in Boston was concerned, he mentioned that shortly a 12-story building was to be undertaken at the corner of State and Washington streets, a five-story garage in the rear of Symphony Hall, a monster new warehouse on Albany street, a new fraternal building in Park Square, several large office buildings in State street and an office building in Milk street.

He said that in Brooklyn where, before the war, there were 800 to 1000 unoccupied apartments, now there are none and none are available in Allston. In Newton, he declared, there were four single houses built in the last two years, but within the past 10 days 21 cellars for single houses have been started.

Dr. Eugene R. Kelley, state commissioner of health, declared that although the influenza mortality was tremendous in the state, two years, 1885 and 1888, which he chose as being ordinary years before the epidemic of 1889-90, had larger percentages of deaths than the year 1918. He declared that the average per 1000 persons was 11 and that last year the average was only 18%, while that of 1885 and 1888 was 19.

He declared that the death rate has been so little above normal since 1910

that the figures of 1918 were made more noticeable, and said this decrease in deaths shows the advance of the medical profession in the past 20 years.

Other speakers included Prof. George C. Whipple of Harvard University, sanitary engineer of the state board of health, and E. O. Tilden of Trenton, N. J., of the National Trade Extension committee.

WILL OF DR. EMMETT

Grandnephew of Irish Patriot

Left Million—England To Be Province of Ireland

NEW YORK, March 12.—The will of Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, grandnephew of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot, which was filed in the surrogate's court today, disposes of an estate valued at \$1,000,000. The bulk of the estate is divided among his three children, John Duncan Emmet of this city; Kathleen Erin Emmet of Oxford, Eng.; Robert Emmet of London, Eng.; and his granddaughter, Miss Margaret Harris of this city, with whom he lived.

A large collection of antique and curios objects relating to Ireland is bequeathed to his son, Robert Emmet, with the request that it be kept intact by his descendants "until such time as Ireland shall obtain local self-government."

Dr. Emmet, commenting on the Irish question in his will, said: "Intellectually, God has favored the Irish people as individuals and scattered them over the world at large. No other race has done more for the development and happiness of other people. Comparatively, England is in the decrepitude of old age and living on the wealth of other people, while Ireland, after regeneration, will have yet to gain the vigor of youth, and in justice England must some time become an Irish province. This belief is a family inheritance."

Obierry bequests include books on Ireland to Rev. John Cavanaugh of Notre Dame university, a seal of the confederate treasury department to the confederate museum at Richmond, Va., and a collection of books on Ireland to the American Irish Historical society.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

The Lowell council of Knights of Columbus will observe the 28th anni-



Keep Fit

TO be in perfect physical condition, to be well and strong, to have energy and vigor—to keep fit—is the joy as well as the duty of every person.

If you want to keep fit, don't neglect the first symptom of kidney trouble. Act promptly at the first sign of puffiness under eyes, floating specks, backache, pain in the waist, or pain in the spinal column.

Deformed kidneys fail to do their work properly, and as a result waste and poisonous matter is permitted to pollute the blood stream instead of being expelled from the system.

Foley Kidney Pills

help overworked, weak or deranged kidneys and bladder by their tonic, invigorating, healing action. They are made of the purest and best medicine procurable and are compounded in strict conformity with National and State pure food laws. They have helped thousands of men and women.

Col. F. P. Cobham, Erie, Pa., writes: "As a chemist I am prone to the use of drugs, but I must say that I have been forced to yield in favor of Foley Kidney Pills which have done me so much good I cannot recommend them too highly. I thank you for the results derived."

Burkinstown Drug Co., 412 Madison Street—Moody's, 301 Central st.

versary of its organization at its next regular meeting Thursday evening. Among officers of the council of 1893 who are still living will be asked to officiate as officers of Thursday's meeting, it is felt in this way a number of interesting reminiscences of the old days will be forthcoming.

Thomas J. Reine, the K of C. secretary, who has just returned from France, will give a detailed talk on his experiences.

The council also announces that Dr. James J. Walsh will lecture in Associate Hall Monday evening, March 31, under the auspices of the council, on "Marshall Foch." The lecture will be open to members of the council and their friends.

RETURNS TO FIND HE WON WAR CROSS

SPRINGFIELD, March 12.—A. C. Nash of Cambridge, line man in the Signal Corps with the 102nd Infantry, 26th Division, wounded and sent home near the end of hostilities, found a French Croix de Guerre and citation awaiting him when he reached this city yesterday to take up study with the Y. M. C. A. college. Nash with Roy E. Kimball of Somerville maintained telephone communication in the face of heavy shelling.

BUY BONDS AND WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Emphasizing the need of continued saving, Mrs. W. L. Higginson, district savings director, quotes the following pertinent signed statement, of Representative John Jacob Rogers:

"I believe that the American people should meet the government's call for funds with which to meet its post-war obligations by buying to their limit of Liberty bonds and War Savings Stamps. It is the duty of all to help the government complete its task, which will not have been completed until all the expenses and obligations incident to the prosecution of the war have been met."

"This is a task which demands the wholehearted support of all. The government asked the people of the country to invest in bonds and other securities in order to defray the expenses of the war. The war has been

MY CHARGES FOR HIGH CLASS DENTISTRY

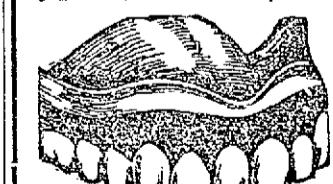
Are TEN PER CENT. above the ACTUAL COST OF PRODUCTION, nothing more.

I DO NOT BELONG TO ANY DENTAL TRUST

I am entirely independent. No group of dentists or dental society can regulate my prices.

SPECIAL—Wear one of my sets of teeth for ten days and if at the end of that time they are not satisfactory, return them to me and I will refund your money in full.

Full Set Teeth...\$5.00



Pure Gold Crowns and Bridgework...\$3 and \$5

School children's teeth thoroughly cleaned and examined THREE OF CHARGE, when accompanied by parents.

PAINLESS EXTRACTING FREE When Plates Are Ordered

No high prices in my office. Here in my office, high grade, painless dentistry goes hand in hand with reasonable charges.

DR. MCKNIGHT

155 CENTRAL ST., BRADLEY BLDG., LOWELL.

Opposite Appleton National Bank

Telephone 4020

HOURS: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Open

Until 9 p. m. Saturdays.

French Spoken

Lowell, Wednesday, March 12, 1919

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE



SUCH PRETTY NOVELTIES CAN BE MADE FROM FANCY RIBBONS—AND ESPECIALLY THE NEW COMBINATIONS.

Vestees are very popular at the present time and very smart and elaborate effects can be made of ribbon, especially the embroidered kind—in plain and color combinations, at.....\$1.98 to \$7.98 a Yard

Bag Ribbons in satin brocades—metal effects and fancies—to be used separately or in combinations, at.....49c to \$7.98 a Yard

Oriental and Flowered Tapestries, 7 to 9 inches wide, at.....\$1.59 to \$1.98 a Yard

Millinery Ribbons in gros-grains, baronet, satins, two-tones, cires, velvet, all widths and shades, including victory red and blue, at.....15c to \$1.19 a Yard

Ribbons for making camisoles, in light and dark colorings, at.....59c to \$1.98 a Yard

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY OF THESE PRETTY NOVELTIES, ALL MADE UP AND THEN ASK THE CLERKS IN THIS DEPARTMENT TO SHOW YOU HOW TO MAKE THEM

Ribbon Department

West Section

Centre Aisle

Special Values in Couch Covers and Window Hangings

COUCH COVERS \$5.98 to \$12.50 Each—TAPESTRIES \$2.98 to \$4.50 a Yard—The new French Verdure designs 50 inches wide.

READY MADE SASH CURTAINS 49c, 59c and 69c a Pair—One yard wide 20 inches long, plain or hemstitched at the bottom, made of jacquard figured muslin.

DUPLEX WINDOW SHADES \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 Each—38 inches wide, 2 yards long, made so as to give a two shade effect, green on one side and white on the other.

East Section

Second Floor

won, victory achieved, but only on the field. The war is not officially over. We all pledged ourselves to "see it through." It will be a violation of this pledge to fail to meet the call now.

"Money must be had, and the government offers to pay back all money loaned with as fair a rate of interest as is given by the average banking institution. An excellent opportunity is afforded of helping the government meet its financial obligations by purchasing Liberty bonds and War Savings Stamps, and at the same time is opened the best opportunity in the world to save and increase individual prosperity through the land."

"Everyone should fulfill his 1918 pledge if he has not done so already, and should subscribe to additional bonds and stamps to the limit of his capacity."

EVIDENCE OF BIG PLOT

Every Strike Dress Rehearsal

For Big Revolt—Country-

Wide Propaganda

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Evidence gathered by the postoffice department and the department of justice showing a country-wide radical propaganda urging overthrow of the United States government by violence and the setting up of Bolshevism, was put into the senate propaganda investigating committee's record today by Major E. Lowry Haines, counsel for the committee.

The documents included a memorandum submitted yesterday by Special Agent Lamar of the postoffice department, asserting that the I. W. W. socialists and other radicals in this country had found a common cause for the first time in Bolshevism. With the memorandum were excerpts from radical publications, which Mr. Lamar said demonstrated that a bloody revolution and a reign of terror were contemplated.

One of the department of justice exhibits was an anarchist poster, which made its appearance recently throughout New England. It was described as a typical piece of red propaganda. It denounced the proposed alien radical deportation law and said among things:

"Deportation will not stop the storm from reaching these shores. The storm is within and very soon will leap and crash and annihilate you in blood and fire."

Another piece of propaganda declared: "Every strike is a small revolution and a dress rehearsal for the big one."

Such publications as the Liberator, the International Socialist Review, the Red Dawn and the Class Struggle, were quoted from at some length by Major Haines in completing the record. Handbills said to have been distributed by the I. W. W. during the recent strike in Seattle, were among the exhibits as were recent pamphlets written by various agita-

tors whose names have been associated with various disturbances in the United States during the last few years.

Upton Sinclair, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and a dozen others were quoted from.

Among editorials put into the record was one by Arthur Brisbane in the Washington Times discussing photographs of Russian Bolsheviks published by the New York Times.

DRESSMAKER FOR MRS. ABRAHAM LINCOLN DIES AT AURORA, ILLINOIS

AURORA, Ill., March 12.—Mrs. Margaret B. Squier, at one time dressmaker for Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, died yesterday, aged 87 years. She was born in Hadley, Mass.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

BAD DEBTS AND THE INCOME TAX

"Numerous inquiries have been received concerning the allowances for 'bad debts' in the filing of an income tax return," said Collector of Internal Revenue John F. Mally.

"Bad debts recognized as such prior to the taxable year 1918 are not deductible. Only such debts as have been charged off as worthless within that year may be claimed. Only such debts as have been entered on the books of the taxpayer in the year in which they were incurred and included in income tax return for that year can form the basis for this deduction. Taxpayers who make returns upon the basis of cash receipts and expenditures are not allowed deductions for bad debts. Where all surrounding circumstances indicate that a debt is uncollectable and that legal action is

enforce payment, in all probability, would be useless, showing of these facts is sufficient evidence of the worthlessness of the debt for the purposes of deduction."

"Bankruptcy may or may not be an indication of the worthlessness of a debt. Actual determination of such worthlessness in such cases is possible only when settlement in bankruptcy is made. Only the difference between the amount received in distribution and the amount of the claim may be considered as a bad debt. The difference between the amount received by a creditor in distribution of a decedent's estate and the amount of the creditor's claim may be considered a worthless debt."

Borden's Malted Milk for children home from school. Nourishing—delicious—hot or cold.

Insist on Borden's—always.

In square packages only.

Borden's *THE IMPROVED* **MALTED MILK**

SHINGLES

If you intend doing any roof repairing this Spring, ask about

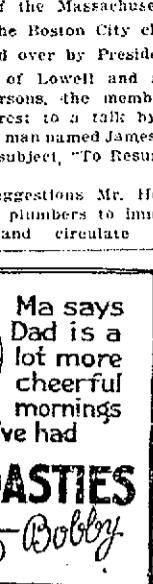
GENASCO ASPHALT SHINGLES

Red or Green
Slate Surface

GENASCO is the Highest Quality
Asphalt Shingle made.

Bartlett & Dow Co.

216 Central Street



Meat: Russia and the Allies

Russia crumbled away and failed the Allies largely through lack of food, according to an American eyewitness.

With plentiful reserves and resources virtually untouched, her people starved at home and at the front because there was no adequate organization to place food where it was needed.

Animals on the hoof were shipped thousands of miles to the various fronts, wasting transportation facilities required for other purposes. They arrived shrunken and emaciated, to be killed and dressed amidst filth and confusion behind the lines. Half of those brought from Siberia, it is said, perished on the way; many more were unfit for food.

On the other hand, the American packers turned live stock into meat in large sanitary plants located in the producing sections, and shipped the product under refrigeration so that it reached the trenches in France in perfect condition, without waste.

Says Our Authority:

"Had such facilities for cold storage transportation been available to the Russian supply committee as were placed at the disposal of the quartermaster of the United States by Swift & Company, there might have been a different story concerning Russia's part in the final drama of the war."

A large-scale packing industry would be an asset to Russia, in war or in peace, as it has proved to be to the United States.

The cost of this large scale industry in the form of profits is only a fraction of a cent per pound of meat.

PASSAGE OF BILL
LOSS TO LOWELL

(Special to The Sun)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, March 12.—The city of Lowell will lose \$3,655.43 if the legislature approves and passes a bill which was considered yesterday by the legislative committee on taxation.

Representative Cornelius Boothman of Adams, who died the bill, explained to the committee that its intent is to effect a change which will make the distribution of the corporate franchise tax more equitable as between the various cities and towns.

Under the existing law, he explained, the state collects all the taxes and turns over to each municipality the taxes collected from corporations within its borders, provided all of the stockholders of the various corporations are residents of Massachusetts. In the case of a corporation some of the stock of which is owned outside the state, the commonwealth retains a share of the tax proportionate to the number of shares owned in other states. Under the operation of this provision, the commonwealth in recent years has retained about one-sixth of the gross taxes collected.

100. asie
Flour

Steam Cooked.

Ready to Use.

Unexcelled for Interior Decorating and Wall Paper Hanging.

Mix it in hot or cold water.

5-lb. Sacks, 80¢

C. E. COBURN CO.,
63 Market St.

Representative Boothman's bill proposes that the state's present share be deducted from the tax of each corporation, and that the remaining five-sixths of the tax on each corporation shall be paid to the city or town in which it carries on its business.

The Adams representative declared that the present system is unjust for many reasons. "If all the stockholders of a corporation in any city or town reside outside of Massachusetts," he said, "the city or town at present receives absolutely no part of the tax assessed upon such corporation. If all the stockholders of another corporation live in Massachusetts, the city or town in which the corporation is located receives the full tax, and the state gets nothing from the tax. Under my proposed bill, every city and town will receive its full five-sixths, the state will get all of its present revenue, and the general conditions which will prevail will be much fairer than those now in effect."

He cited the case of the Berkshire Mfg. Co. of North Adams, which pays a corporate franchise tax of approximately \$36,000. Of this the town receives one-half, and the commonwealth retains the remaining half, because 50 per cent. of the stock of the company is owned outside of Massachusetts. He thought it grossly unfair that Adams should be deprived of such a large proportion of the tax on a corporation to which it furnishes fire and police protection, when other places are receiving the entire tax on other corporations exactly similar except for the fact that their stock is owned in Massachusetts.

Deputy Tax Commissioner John A. Locke cited another case, that of the Plymouth Rubber company of Canton, all of whose stockholders reside outside of Massachusetts, with the result that all of the \$11,000 or \$12,000 tax assessed upon this corporation is retained by the state, and the little town gets nothing.

The theory of the present law, Mr. Locke said, is that real estate and machinery should be taxed locally where they are situated, while the securities should be taxed in the communities where the stockholders reside, but he added that there can be no question that it works with extreme unfairness in certain instances. The effect of the proposed change on towns in the vicinity of Lowell is shown below:

Gains: Billerica, \$175,443; Chelmsford, \$76,524; Dracut, \$145,171; Tewksbury, \$240,591.

Losses: Lowell, \$8665.43; Tyngsboro, \$12,777; Westford, \$2300.26.

HOYT.

NY CHAS. H. NEWELL.
Editor of the Dallas Despatch.
RANGER, Texas, March 8.—Oil-rich, crude petroleum gushing forth from the ground has suddenly transformed the little unpretentious Baptist missionary church at Merriman, Texas, into the wealthiest church, for its size in the world.

The 29 members of the country congregation suddenly awoke to find themselves rich, individually and as a church. With one big gusher in the churchyard straining daily to burst its collar and spatter crude oil over the

little white-painted building, and a second well showing indications and about to be brought in, the church's financial problem suddenly stood on its head. It became a question not of how to get money, but of how to spend money.

A syndicate of bankers has leased the 2-acre churchyard for \$16,000, plus an eighth royalty.

Moreover, every member of the congregation, except one, has at least one well in the backyard. Some have two.

The consensus of opinion in the Merriman Baptist Missionary church is that God has answered its prayers.

Like most country churches, this one had led a bare existence for years. Gathered in the old frame building that had stood for a quarter of a century, the men and women had joined in simple worship, sung hymns, and held revivals. Their modest "collections" had barely sufficed to pay a divinity student to come every second Sunday from Fort Worth and preach.

Then the great Ranger oil field, richest find of recent years, was brought in October, 1917. The McClesky discovery well was near Merriman. Suddenly land was at a premium.

The 29 members were poor folk. Three years of severe drought had burned their crops and depopulated their little herds of cattle.

They are poor no longer.

Many were the prayers of thanksgiving offered by W. T. Hamor, the divinity student and pastor. He gave thanks for the discovery of oil which inspired the bankers' syndicate to lease the churchyard. He offered prayers for the success of the syndicate while it was drilling the well. He prayed for the drillers to strike oil instead of turning up a "duster." And when the well proved a real gusher, he offered fervent thanks for the prosperity that was being splashed all over the church.

The lease was proposed. The deacons, Uncle Tom Duncan, E. H. Webb and J. T. Falls, met with Pastor Hamor. And they all got down on their knees on the bare floor of the plain little meetinghouse and asked divine guidance. Then they decided to accept the \$16,000 offer of C. C. Moormen and J. B. Alexander, local bankers.

"When we went to Ranger on Monday to sign the lease," narrated Deacon Webb, "we met an oil operator who offered us \$25,000. We told him the church lot belonged to God, and that as His trustees we had given our word to take \$16,000. To break our agreement wouldn't be the Christian thing."

"So we went down to the bank and signed the lease. It got noised around that we had sold it too cheap. The syndicate heard the talk, and told us that if the second well proved a bonafide effect on the sport. He received enthusiastic appreciation at the close of his talk.

The treasurer was the next to be heard and this officer, William M. Sherwell, announced with due formality that the club was \$500 to the good. More appreciation.

The Rockefeller medal for winning one of the war work tournaments last fall was presented to John M. Washburn by Henry Reynolds and Mr. Washburn made a neat little speech of acceptance.

Benton Mills reported for the committee on lands and leases. Henry Reynolds was once more called upon to do the presentation stunt and Walter Jewell was awarded the president's cup and Henry J. Thompson the club cup. Fitting responses were made.

A discussion of ways and means to improve the golf course instigated a lively debate and it was finally voted to call for loans from the members for this purpose.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, William H. Wilson; vice president, C. B. Abbott; treasurer, W. M. Sherwell; secretary, Benton Mills; directors, Thos. Southam, J. S. Hanson and Walter Jewell.

Try This Test: Rub a little Tuxedo briskly in the palm of your hand to bring out its full aroma. Then smell it deep—it's delicious, pure fragrance will convince you. Try this test with any other tobacco and we will let Tuxedo stand or fall on your judgment—

"Your Nose Knows"

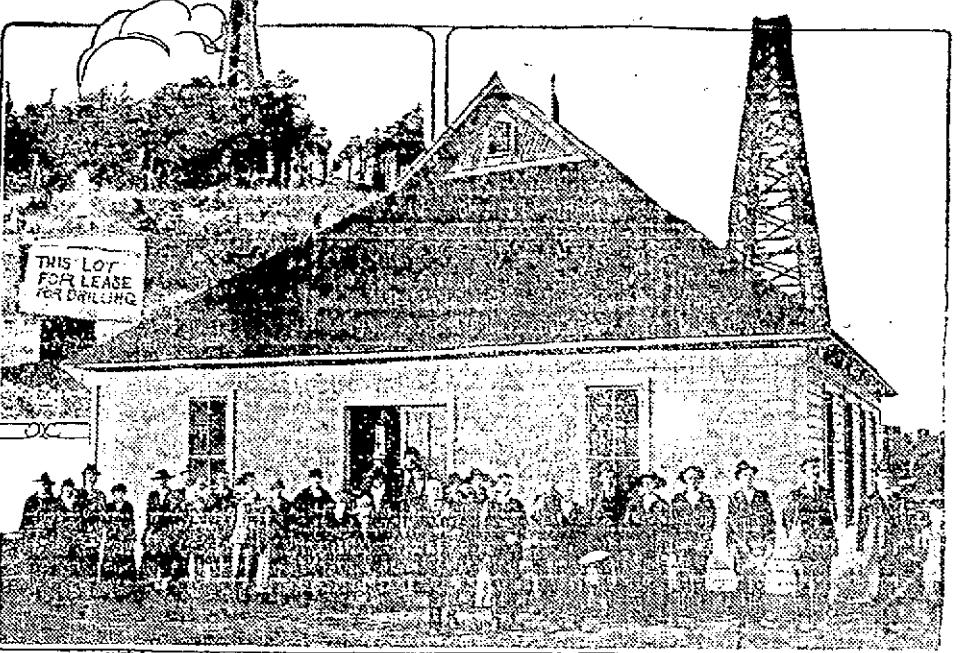
Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.
INCORPORATED

PREPARE TO CIGARETTES
FOR YOUR COFFEE
AND YOUR CHOCOLATE
WITH TUXEDO

And all kinds of American groceries. Assortment of cheese. Best of fruits. Sunlight oranges, candies, chocolates and pies. Imported liqueurs.

Next Sunday evening the Mathews

CHURCHYARD OIL GUSHER MAKES TINY COUNTRY CHURCH RICHEST IN THE UNITED STATES



Some wag put up a sign on the community burying ground, abutting the Merriman churchyard, which read:

"THIS LOT FOR LEASE FOR DRILLING"

It is gone now. Anyone who attempted to lease that sacred burial plot would be drilled by some taciturn West Texan with a six shooter.

Below is the Merriman Baptist Missionary church, with its members, showing in the background the oil well that has made the little rural meetinghouse the richest church per capita in the United States.

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collar and spatter crude oil over the

possibility of dividing the church royalty among the members. If anyone bad, we would have had serious doubts as to his professed Christianity.

"I have dry holes on my own place, near the church. But I own other land; and I am 'sitting pretty,' as they say."

I asked Deacon Webb about the widely circulated report that \$1,000,000 had been offered for the lease of the burying ground, two acres adjoining the church lot.

Moreover, every member of the congregation, except one, has at least one well in the backyard. Some have two.

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FOR YOUR COFFEE
AND YOUR CHOCOLATE
WITH TUXEDO

And all kinds of American groceries. Assortment of cheese. Best of fruits. Sunlight oranges, candies, chocolates and pies. Imported liqueurs.

Next Sunday evening the Mathews

NEW ENGLAND NAMES ON CASUALTY LIST

It will be noticed that today's casualty list contains the name of Cook Chas. Longtin, 312 Middlesex street, Lowell, who is listed as slightly wounded. He recently received an application from the war department at Washington that Cook Longtin died of bronchial pneumonia at a military hospital in France Nov. 3, 1918.

Died of Wounds
Pr. Kazimierz Proborowicz, 63 North st., Abington, Mass. John Constar, 519 Front st., Haverhill, Conn.

Wounded Severe
Lt. Harry H. Denning, 135 Davis ave., Brookline, Mass.
Pr. Jos. Neyer, 25 Lombard st., New Bedford, Mass.
Pr. Robert Fitz, 306 Divinity st., Bristol, Conn.

Died of Disease
Pr. Geo. N. Smith, Pine st., Dalton, Mass.
Pr. John J. Jamrog, 22 Laurel ave., Manchester, N. H.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined)
Pr. Geo. M. Broome, 206 Chestnut st., Haverhill, Mass.
Pr. William P. Johnson, 212 Somerville ave., Somerville, Mass.
Pr. Geo. P. Shaw, Madison, N. H.

Wounded Slightly
Pr. Clarence L. Maher, 202 Pine st., Pawtucket, R. I.
Pr. Joseph J. O'Brien, 31 Prospect st., Worcester, Mass.
Pr. Wm. Scanlon, 33 Bouton st., Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Pr. Adelard St. John, 23 Acushnet ave., New Bedford, Mass.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined)
Lt. Peter Merriman, 103 Brown ave., Holyoke, Mass.

Wounded Slightly
Fr. Howard M. Atkins, Mansfield Center, Conn.
Pr. Joseph Zablocki, Springfield road, Three Rivers, Mass.
Mech. Hermann J. Lauzon, Union st., Leominster, Mass.
Cook Charles J. Longtin, 512 Middlesex st., Lowell, Mass.
Pr. Peter P. Morris, 42 Pleasant st., Needham, Mass.

Pr. Floyd E. Deforest, 183 Cove road, Stamford, Conn.
Pr. Frank N. James, 156 Main st., Fairhaven, Mass.
Pr. Thomas Judge, 72 South Fuller st., Brockton, Mass.

Missing in Action
Pr. Martin Jennings, 50 Blachill ave., Roxbury, Mass.

Died, Previously Reported Missing in Action
Pr. Herbert H. Collins, 53 Miller st., Belfast, Me.

Died, Previously Reported Missing in Action
Pr. Michael J. Butler, 734 Main st., Hartford, Conn.

Wounded Severe, Previously Reported Missing in Action
Pr. William A. Donovan, 24 Market st., Cambridge, Mass.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined) Previously Reported Missing in Action
Pr. Hugh H. Hunt, Lempster, N. H.

Sick in Hospital, Previously Reported Missing in Action
Pr. Raymond H. Boyle, 82 Maple st., Lancaster, N. H.

Pr. Francis J. O'Neill, 41 Mount Vernon rd., Gloucester, Mass.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

will stage their annual Irish concert in Associate hall and this year's affair promises to outshine any of its predecessors. The program will be made up largely of the most popular old Irish songs and with a generous sprinkling of the best up-to-date numbers having to do with Erin. The M.T.I. Glee club chorus of 60 voices will be heard to advantage in three groups of songs and will assist the soloists in many of their numbers. Another feature will be an augmented orchestra of 12 pieces.

The following talent will positively appear:

Mrs. May Dillon Doherty, Miss Vera Moody, Mrs. Lena Noonan, Miss Bella Walsh, Miss Florence McLaurin, Miss Florence Hague, Miss Sadie Sheehan, Miss Madeline Boland, Mrs. Richard, Miss Maureen Quinn, Miss Alice Murnaghan, Miss Margaret McNamee, Misses Edward Donahue, Lawrence Delaney, John F. Roane, Jr., William Reilly, Martin Maguire, William McNamee, Walter Quinn, and J. Warren Kane. A quartet composed of Messrs. Maguire, Sullivan, Rogers and Shaughnessy will be heard.

The advance sale of tickets will begin this evening at the store of Kenney, the florist, in the Bradley building, and will continue every evening this week.

LOWELL SOLDIER
DIES AT SEA

A few hours after receiving a letter from their son announcing that he was sailing home from France, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Tansey of 322 East Merrimack street last evening received a telegram from the war department stating that Private Eugene A. Tansey had died of pneumonia last Friday aboard a United States transport which landed at Hoboken yesterday.

Sporting News and Newsy Sports

LOWELL WINS
IN OVERTIMEDE FOE IN LINE FOR
BOUT WITH KILBANETurn Back "Jiggers" of
Worcester in Thrilling
Game by Score of 8 to 7Higgins Makes Wonderful
Goal—Hart Scored Vic-
tory Goal

In a thrilling overtime game the first here this season, Lowell won from Worcester at the Crescent Rink last night before a large and enthusiastic crowd, by the score of 8 to 7. It remained for "Fish" Hart, who had previously scored five goals, to assume the hero's role and tick the final tally of the game, one of the best and most sensational games of the season to a glorious finish.

It was game that fans will not soon forget, being replete with thrills, bright outbursts and dark periods. It was also one that at no time did either team have much on the other. First Lowell would get out in front, then the visitors would forge their way into the lead. The brilliant "Jigger" Higgins was at his best. Lee O'Brien played like a dash, Jack O'Brien, forth a wonder in stick handling, Morrison at halfback turned in a splendid night and Maxwell, who substituted for Mathews, was in fine form. Still opposition for the champs, said a fan and he certainly said a

Hart, who made a 10-strike with the boxing fans here in his contest with Al Shubert, will be with us again tomorrow night when he stakes up against Johnny Hayes, a rugged 139-pounder of New York city.

The management of the Crescent A. C. tried hard to bring Shubert back with DeFoe, but the New Bedford bear-sat sidestepped the match. Benny Valdez, Eddie Wallace, Dutch Billie, Eddie Morgan and scores of other good boys DeFoe named here practically unknown, but by his wonderful performance became favorite sons of the city.

He displayed everything that is needed in a boxer's kit, having speed to burn. He is a hard hitter with either hand, a good ring general and in every way a most skillful performer. His contest with Shubert was his first bout in many months, he having been engaged as boxing instructor at the Naval Reserve station for over a year.

His manager, Jack Doherty, is at the present time negotiating with Johnny Kilbane, and in all probability the pair will meet at the National A. C. of Providence, R. I., in the near future, as Doherty is willing to make 122 pounds at 5 o'clock for the featherweight ring.

MATHEWS' BOWLING
LEAGUE CONTESTS

With the Tigers and Indians tied for first place in the Mathews Bowling League, and the Yankees and Athletics leading along, the race for permanent honours is tightening, and with the season now entering the last stretch, the remaining games on the schedule promise to be the most exciting of any rolled on the local circuit.

The standing and averages are as follows:

	Won	Lost
Tigers	27	13
Indians	27	13
Yankees	24	16
Athletics	23	15
Browns	20	20
Red Sox	19	21
White Sox	12	28
	11	29

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

Bowers	102.7	Eastham	95.15	Per-
Shoehan	97.22	Ringwood	95.15	McCor-
McGraw	95.8	McGrossan	94.3	rossan
Ryan	91.15	McGovern	91.15	.
Pinnegan	93.5	Trainer	92.6	Paton
Carty	92.3	Cordy	91.11	91.3
McGinn	91.6	Armstrong	91.1	91.3
Morrill	90.6	Townsend	89.16	J. O'Neill
Lyons	89.16	Sullivan	89.4	91.3
McGinn	88.22	Quinn	88.22	91.3
McLoughlin	87.15	McGraw	87.15	91.3
Casslin	87.3	Dennis	87.3	91.3
St. J.	87.1	W. C. Flanagan	87.1	91.3
Nestor	86.7	McKearney	87.1	91.3

KITTRIDGE MINOR LEAGUE

Three red hot contests were rolled in the Kittridge Minor League last evening, and a large delegation of spectators were on hand for the occasion. The Kittridge Minors started arm-in-arm on first place by defeating the Royal Riverines by a wide margin.

The Lawrence Mfr. Co. had an easy time with the Baldwinians.

The Mathews and the Mohicans locked up in the final, and the "Mads" came through by winning three points. The final period found Higgins coming through with a "beam." It was a real gem. He took the ball at one end of the hall and with Griffith practically on top of his back and other two Lowell players behind him, he laid it down in the net to give Lowell the edge. Harkins was first to count Higgins, Taylor and O'Brien followed in quick order and Worcester was in front. The Hart got three and Harting one, giving Lowell the lead, 6 to 4.

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SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' WAR INSURANCE

The hundreds of Lowell soldiers and sailors who took out insurance during the war, known as war risk insurance and handled by the government, and who are now offered the opportunity of continuing that insurance as civilians, will be interested in the following statement issued by the conservation section of the bureau of war risk insurance at Washington. This gives full details as to how the soldier or sailor should carry on his insurance as a civilian:

Present certificates are one year renewable term contracts, and may be continued as such for a period of five years only, from the declaration of peace.

At any time during this period of five years the term policies may be converted without medical examination into any one of the following six forms: Ordinary life, twenty-payment life, thirty-payment life, twenty-year endowment, thirty-year endowment, and endowment maturing at age 62. If the term policies are to be converted as above, the conversion must take place during the five year period mentioned.

These forms will be the only ones written and the insurance will be carried by the government at rates considerably lower than private companies.

The rates are net rates based upon the American experience table of mortality with interest at 3 1/2%. All expenses upon a monthly basis, all expenses of the bureau are paid by the government.

Asks No Better Family Medicine Than This Remedy

This Vermont Resident Recovers From Nervous Prostration Following Erysipelas

Thousands of American housewives are working from day to day on their nerves. They are daily drawing upon their reserve strength knowing full well that they are using up that vital force which often means life or death in the crisis of a disease. There is one symptom common to all cases, a symptom which unites so many when born in a bond of sympathy, it is the feeling of complete and hopeless exhaustion after the performance of small tasks which were once the simplest and easiest parts of the day's routine.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain just the elements needed to build up the blood and restore the lost color and vitality. New energy circulates through the system with the enriched blood, the heart stops its aching, palpitating, color returns to cheeks and lips.

The case of Mrs. H. L. Saper, of No. 88 Elm Street, Montpelier, Vt., is similar to those of a great many others who will be interested to learn how she not only stopped drawing upon her reserve force but restored her vital energy.

"I was badly run down and nervous," says Mrs. Saper, "and I became exhausted easily while doing my work. My stomach was weak and I suffered greatly from indigestion, the distress continuing into the night when it was almost impossible for me to get any rest."

"My mother recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to me as she had taken them with benefit. After taking two boxes of the pills my nervousness disappeared and I regained my strength so that I no longer feel exhausted at my work. I sleep well at night and can eat almost anything. I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a great tonic and always keep them on hand as a family remedy. I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to many of my friends."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain just the elements needed to build up the blood and restore the lost color and vitality. New energy circulates through the system with the enriched blood, the heart stops its aching, palpitating, color returns to cheeks and lips.

Nothing more is needed except sunlight, good air, proper food and rest. If you do not know exactly what rules to follow in these matters write today to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for booklets on the blood and diet. Your own druggist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, price 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50. —Adv.

AUCTION SALE

Consigned a lot of high grade new and second hand furniture, United art squares 2812, in different styles and designs. Ten brass beds in the various styles, attractive designs. Fifteen white iron beds and oxidized beds in the iron posts. Curled hair, moss and cotton matresses. One quartered oak dining room set, consisting of nine pieces. Drapery, sewing machines. A lot of valuable articles too numerous to mention.

Lowell Commission House

18 Gorham St. M. Katz

Sale Thursday at 2 O'Clock Sharp

FLASH LIGHT BATTERIES LAMPS and CASES

Weekly Shipments Direct from Factory Assure Good Fresh Stock

The LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.
29-31 Market Street

EASTERN VULCANIZING CO.
Tires and Tubes repaired to stand. We guarantee all our work. Every article expert work. Atten's full line of Seconda...

ment, thereby permitting the net rate. This means that the monthly net rate will average 15% below a similar rate in participating private companies.

Policies will contain a waiver of premium and total disability clause, making the policies payable at any time that the insured becomes totally and permanently disabled, regardless of his age. No policy in a private company contains a similar clause running beyond the age of sixty-five. An average rate of 8% would have to be charged for such a policy in private companies.

A few rates for government policies:

\$1,000 INSURANCE

Ordinary Life

Age	Mon.	Ann.
20	\$1.16	\$12.55
25	1.29	15.21
30	1.47	17.56
35	1.66	20.05
40	2.01	23.74
45	2.42	28.74
50	3.01	35.56

20-Payment Life

Age	Mon.	Ann.
20	\$1.76	\$20.79
25	1.91	22.65
30	2.19	25.81
35	2.47	29.35
40	2.82	32.90
45	3.29	36.33
50	3.59	41.34

20-Year End

Age	Mon.	Ann.
20	\$2.51	\$39.19
25	2.83	49.51
30	3.56	58.69
35	4.10	64.28
40	4.51	69.16
45	5.05	75.01
50	5.28	79.01

30-Year End

Age	Mon.	Ann.
20	\$2.66	\$24.33
25	2.92	31.65
30	3.15	35.40
35	3.41	39.40
40	3.81	43.68
45	4.28	48.68
50	4.54	52.09

In comparing above rates with those of private companies an average of 15 per cent of the premium should be added to private company annual rates — 10 per cent on account of monthly premium basis of government policies, and 5 per cent on account of government disability clause. If an annual premium is paid to a private company and death occurs during the year no return of premium is made. If an annual premium is paid under a government policy and death occurs all of the premium except current month is refunded. It will, therefore, be noticed that the government rate under converted policies will average about 30 per cent below the rates of participating private companies. The low rate provided by the government and the special disability clause is granted only to soldiers and sailors holding regular term policies issued under the war risk act, the government assuming all expenses.

Converted policies will participate in dividends earned from any mortality or interest savings. These dividends may be used to reduce premiums or accumulate at compound interest.

All policies are non-taxable, income-taxable and non-assignable.

Case values under converted policies are provided beginning at the end of the first year, being the full 3 1/2 per cent reserve values. Loans may be made up to 94 per cent of the cash value. Participating paid-up and extended insurance is guaranteed in all converted contracts.

All policies are payable in event of death, only in 240 monthly installments. Endowment policies are payable in case of maturity if desired.

A bill before congress extends the permitted class of beneficiaries and provided for full payment to estate if no beneficiary in permitted class are living when policy becomes a claim.

Policies may be reduced, but not increased.

Rates for converted policies are at age attained and no credit can be made for term premiums paid.

All premiums are due on the first day of each month and should be sent to "disbursing clerk, bureau of war risk insurance, Washington, D. C."

Checks and money orders should be made payable to the treasurer of the United States.

A grace of one month is allowed in payment of premiums and liberal reinstatement provisions during a period of two years from date of termination.

Further information concerning conversion, including rates, blanks for making conversions, etc., may be secured by addressing Bureau of War Risk Insurance, conversion section, 301 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

4500 CARMEN STRIKE

Northern New Jersey Tied Up—Strikers Attack Car—Woman Fainted

NEWARK, N. J., March 12.—Virtual all trolley lines of the Public Service Co., which operates in 141 cities and towns in northern New Jersey, were tied up today by a strike of 4500 employees, who are affiliated with the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America.

The walkout began at 4 a. m., and early reports indicated that scarcely any cars were running. Union recognition is the chief demand of the men. A crowd of strike sympathizers in Newark held up a street car manned by veteran employees who refused to strike, pulled the trolley pole of the wire, and cut the rope. One woman in the crowd fainted and was taken to a hospital.

VIEWS OF HOLY SEE ON LEAGUE OF NATIONS

ROME, Tuesday, March 11.—The Observatory Romano, the semi-official organ of the Vatican, prints an article on the League of Nations which is understood to embody the viewpoint of the Holy See. It says the league "might have been constituted in a simpler manner" and outlines the functions of the league as follows:

"The setting up of an arbitration tribunal to solve international conflicts.

"The formation of a society of all civilized nations, including those defeated in the war, which will pledge themselves to submit their differences to a tribunal and accept its rulings.

"The bringing about of an agreement to declare an economic boycott against any nation which refuses to submit controversies to a tribunal or which will not accept decisions on matters which have been so submitted."

In conclusion the article recalls that such a project was suggested in the pope's appeal to belligerent nations on August 1, 1917.

Holy See to Have Voice

BERNE, Tuesday, March 11.—The International Conference of League of Nations Societies, in session here today, drew up two resolutions to be addressed to the peace conference. One favored the participation of all self-governing nations in the league and the other was in favor of free trade.

The question of participation by the Vatican roused much discussion. Prof. Forcl, a Swiss delegate, opposing it on the ground that if the Holy See became a member, Buddhism and other religious systems would have to be admitted. The conference finally decided by a vote of 13 to 8, to grant the Holy See some voice at least, in the councils of the league.

During the discussion relative to free trade, the existing blockade was sharply criticized as an "insult to international rights."

DRAFT OF PEACE TREATY FINISHED

LONDON, March 12.—Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour have sent word to their colleagues here that the peace conference has nearly completed its work. The Evening News says it understands.

The draft of the peace treaty already been finished and will be signed before the end of March.

When the Germans are summoned to Paris, the News adds, the treaty will be read to them and they will be invited to sign it.

There will be no discussion with a view of alteration of the principal articles of the treaty. If it is thought necessary, questions involving the adjustment of details will be referred to a special commission.

The personnel of the German fleet is to be restricted to 15,000, the supreme council has decided, according to press despatches from Paris. The military conditions to be imposed on Germany include guarantees that no tanks will be built and no more poison gas manufactured, and that all German war material must be handed over and destroyed.

It is added that allied commissions will supervise the carrying out of these conditions.

TWO AUTOMOBILES IN COLLISION

A touring car owned by William E. Jackson of 229 Stevens street and a runabout, the property of Arthur Laverne of Lakeview avenue, figured in a head-on collision at the corner of Merrimack and Shattuck streets shortly before 10 o'clock this forenoon and although both machines were badly damaged, no one was injured.

As far as could be learned the collision occurred while the touring car attempted to turn into Shattuck street, just as the runabout machine, which was being driven on the right side of the road, was proceeding down Merrimack street. The front axle of the runabout was broken while the mudguard and the lights were badly twisted. The other machine suffered damage to the lights and bumper.

CREEL QUILTS THE PUBLICITY BUREAU

NEW YORK, March 12.—George Creel, head of the committee on public information in Washington, announced yesterday on his return from Europe aboard the transport Agamemnon his intention to return to private life.

"I am no longer with them," Mr. Creel said, when asked for a statement about his activities in Europe for the committee. "I cable a statement from Brazil. Was it not released?"

When his questioners informed him that they had not heard of the statement being released, he dictated the following:

"I am going to return to private life. The domestic activities of the committee on public information ended in December and I have made arrangements for the discontinuance of all foreign work. My only relation with the committee on public information, as from March 1, will be a nominal one, in connection with the formal features of settlement."

POLICE COURT NEWS

Story of Alleged Valve Thief Didn't Go—House of Correction Sentences

"You see, Judge, I find this brass on the railroad track. I think maybe it drops off da train so I pick him up and take him to his home. Then I sell him so I can send da man to da wife and da kids in da old country."

This was the defense offered by Dominick Faugheen in police court this morning when he was called on continuing on a charge of larceny of about \$100 worth of valves and brass pipe fittings, the property of the Wilson English Construction Co. He failed to convince the court that his intentions in the matter had been strictly honest, and was ordered to make restitution to the amount of \$12 and also to pay the costs of the court.

House of Correction

Levi Gagnon and Joseph P. Fontaine were charged with the larceny of a suit of clothes, an overcoat, a gold watch and chain and \$8 in cash from Frederick H. Martin of 8 Garnet St. They were also charged on a second complaint with drunkenness.

Inspector Walsh and Sgt. Bigelow, who arrested the pair last evening, testified that the defendants had dropped into Martin's house while he was at work yesterday afternoon and had appropriated about everything of value in the room, and after packing the articles in a suit case had made their exit and began looking around for a store to dispose of them. Some of the smaller articles were sold, and the pair decided to drink each other's health before resuming the business of the moment and were thus engaged when taken in custody by the officers.

The clothing and suit case was identified by Mr. Martin in police court this morning, and after Deputy Downey had handed over the record of the two, which included several breaks and felonies in the past, a sentence of eight months in the house of correction was imposed by Judge Bright.

Receiving Stolen Property

When the case of Mike Moreno, who was charged with receiving stolen property was called, the government requested a continuance until tomorrow, as Michael has been taken to Boston by the federal authorities to answer to the charges against him.

Moreno's arraignment comes as a sequel to his arrest and conviction on a charge of larceny a week ago, and was brought about through the discovery of a shipment of 50 U. S. navy blankets in the house formerly occupied by defendant. The blankets formed part of a shipment from the Faulkner mills in North Billerica to the governmental supply base, and had passed through the department where Michael was employed up to the time of his arrest for larceny from this same concern.

The blankets were found last evening by Inspector Walsh and Officer Kivlin tucked away in an opening between the ceiling and the roof of an attic in Dexter's court, off Middlesex street. Just how Moreno managed to get the property into his home is not known.

Other Offenders

"I thought I paid for it" was the defense of Calipole Pappadement, when she was called to explain why she had stolen seven yards of ribbon and some cloth from a counter in the A. G. Pollard store a few days ago. The salesgirl testified that the woman had been pricing some of the articles, and that when she thought she was unobserved had slipped some ribbon into her bag. Upon being searched by the company officials she was found to have not only the ribbon but several pieces of cloth as well. As an incentive to defendant to refrain from such attacks of absent-mindedness in the future a fine of \$10 was imposed.

Geo. Couto pleaded guilty to carrying a pistol without a permit and paid a fine of \$50. The other case against him, that of disturbing the peace, was placed on file.

Harry J. Richard, of Lowell, pleaded guilty to robbing Eva D. Lewis of her handbag, containing \$1 in

SAVING OF \$25,000,000

By Placing Disabled Soldiers and Sailors in Educational Institutions

Fair, warmer tonight and Thursday; moderate southwest to west winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. WEDNESDAY MARCH 12 1919

PRICE ONE CENT

Troops Threaten to Sink Transport

First Unit of 26th Division Arrived
At New York Today

101st Trench Mortar Battery Home
on Steamer Iowa—Assigned to
Camp Devens—Heroes Describe
Experiences in the Great War—
Many Return With Decorations

NEW YORK, March 12.—The 101st Trench Mortar Battery of the 26th Division, arrived here today, on the steamship *Iowa* from St. Nazaire. The battery numbers four officers and 133 men.

This is the first unit of the 26th to arrive home, and it is assigned to Camp Devens.

Capt. James A. Walsh of Boston, commander of the 101st, said that his battery in the second battle of the Marne was within 700 feet of the German lines and that its slight casualties, four killed and 25 wounded, notwithstanding participation in the battles of Soissons, Chateau-Thierry, St. Mihiel and the Argonne, were "remarkable." He praised his men for their valor.

Captains John F. Klein of Detroit and Roy D. Sloan, of Portland, Ore., also of the 101st said that 30 of their 131 men had received divisional citations for conspicuous bravery under fire. Six also were awarded the Croix de Guerre.

The 101st Trench Mortar Battery landed in England October 24, 1917, and reached France four days later. It was in training for three months at the big artillery camp in Coququidain.

NEW HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC FIELD

FENCE HIDES HER ANKLES

Woman on Trial Too Generous in Display of Ankles to Jurymen

NEW YORK, Mar. 12.—Because Mrs. Betty Inch was too generous in the display of her ankles to jurymen who failed a month ago to agree on a verdict in her trial on a charge of extortion, she found the witness stand surrounded by a four-foot board fence when she appeared today in the supreme court for the second hearing of her case.

Although the court and prosecutor professed ignorance for the reason for the erection of the barrier, court attendants recalled a statement of the latter, when the first jury disagreed, that "Mrs. Inch must not show her ankles to the jurors at the next trial," else he would "ask the court to make her lower her dress."

"What is it, a spito fence?" the comedy Mrs. Inch inquired when she entered the court room.

The partition concealed all but her head and shoulders when she took the stand. She is being tried on a charge of extorting \$215 from Ensigno P. Herman, president of the Herman Motor Truck Co.



JOHN O. HUMPHREY

John O. Humphrey, born in Brownsville, Vt. 72 years ago, a veteran of the 10th Vermont regiment, a member of the Goshen Hunt and several secret societies, who resides in Goshen, N. H., says:

"There is only one secret of my being in such good condition physically, and that is, I took Vitalitas.

"In my case it worked wonders. My trouble was rheumatism and indigestion of long standing and Vitalitas did for me what anything else failed to do.

"My wife is also using it and you won't be surprised to see the wonderful change since she started the Vitalitas treatment."

Mr. Humphrey continued: "Vitalitas is worthy of all the praise possible and I am going to do all that I can to help my fellowmen by telling them of its merits."

"Vitalitas contains no false stimulants, such as alcohol or dangerous drugs, and those who are troubled with rheumatism, indigestion, nervousness, kidney or liver ills, should give it a fair trial."

Dows' Drug Store, Merrimack Sq.

Chelmsford
GINGERALE

A superbly bottled spring water product supreme in quality and economical in price.

OLD GUARD CIGARS
100% Quality

Jas. E. O'Donnell

Counsellor at Law

ROOM 220, 45 MERRIMACK ST.

Costello & Co.
Plumbing
Contractors
410 Central St.
Tel. 470-864

Crisis Reached, Allies Must Feed Germany to Prevent Anarchy, Says Sec. Lansing

PARIS, Tuesday, March 12.—"We have reached a crisis in the affairs of the world," said Secretary of State Robert Lansing at a banquet given tonight by the inter-allied Press club, in honor of the American peace commissioners. He was emphatic in his statement that the allies must feed Germany and give the Germans opportunity to sell their products in the foreign markets, if the danger of Bolshevism was to be avoided. He painted a vivid picture of conditions in the war zone of France and pointed out that it was not through pity for Germany, but to the allies' own advantage to see that anarchy was prevented in the former German empire. He said: "It is always a privilege for an American who knows the history of his country, to be present on such an occasion as this, where the mutual friendship of France and the United States—a traditional friendship nearly a century and half—finds expression in words and a response that the liberty for which they

fought and to which they owed their power and prosperity was in danger; when they realized that France and the great democracies of Europe were imperiled from the attack of an autocratic autocracy, that the nation with unsurpassed unanimity took up the sword with a firm determination to do its part in freeing liberty and the world from autocracy.

Mighty Victory Has Been Won

"A mighty victory has been won. The imperial armies of the central powers have ceased to threaten. They no longer exist. Scattered and broken, they have returned to their homes, where hunger and privation await them—hunger and privation which are the consequences of their own blind faith in evil men who led them into this unrighteous war.

"Germany has suffered bitterly, is suffering bitterly and Germany is entitled to suffer for what she has done. She has paid a fearful penalty for the

Continued to Page Two

LIEUT. DELISLE HOME

Secretary to Cong. Rogers
Was With Gen. Pershing's
Headquarters' Staff

First Lieut. Xavier A. Delisle, private secretary to Congressman Rogers and son of Mr. and Mrs. Theophile Delisle of 784 Merrimack street, has returned to his home after 20 months'

ington, D. C., July 13, 1917 and sailed from New York August 1, 1917, landing at St. Nazaire, France, 19 days later. Upon his landing in France he was immediately assigned to the headquarters of Gen. Pershing, which at that time was located at 31 Constantine street, Paris, the personnel of the office consisting of about 100 men. On September 1 the general headquarters moved from Paris to Chaumont, a small town about 150 miles east of Paris and located about in the center of American army activities. The change was made in order that the general could be nearer the front and because of Chaumont's location.

Shortly after his arrival at Chaumont Clerk Delisle was promoted to the position of chief clerk or one section of the Intelligence office, which was divided into four sections. The duties of the members of the intelligence office was to secure all the information available concerning the military, political and economical conditions of the enemy and to prevent any military information concerning the American army from going to the enemy, and accordingly everyone connected with the office was kept busy day and night.

Gen. Pershing Busy Man

While at Chaumont Gen. Pershing with his military "family," which consisted of a chief of staff, an adjutant general and three aids, made his home in a chateau, a beautiful residence in the village, but at all times the general was one of the busiest men of his party. Outside of his business hours the general went through physical exercise.

Continued to Page Five

LIEUT. N. A. DELISLE

service overseas as chief clerk in the headquarters of General Pershing. The young officer is the picture of health and although he is much pleased at being home again, he is delighted with his long sojourn on French soil. Just before returning to this country Lieut. Delisle accompanied Brig. Gen. D. E. Nolan, chief of the intelligence office on a special mission to the peace conference in Paris.

Xavier A. Delisle enlisted as a field clerk in the American army at Wash-

ington, D. C., July 13, 1917 and sailed from New York August 1, 1917, landing at St. Nazaire, France, 19 days later. Upon his landing in France he was immediately assigned to the headquarters of Gen. Pershing, which at that time was located at 31 Constantine street, Paris, the personnel of the office consisting of about 100 men. On September 1 the general headquarters moved from Paris to Chaumont, a small town about 150 miles east of Paris and located about in the center of American army activities. The change was made in order that the general could be nearer the front and because of Chaumont's location.

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Continued to Page Five

NO CONSPIRACY FOUND

Case Against Men on Trial
For Plot To Defraud Gov-
ernment Dismissed

NEW YORK, March 12.—The case against Leo and Morris Rosenwasser, leather manufacturers, who had been on trial for three weeks charged with conspiracy to defraud the government in army contracts was dismissed today by Federal Judge Garvin, who said that the prosecution had not proved a conspiracy.

CATHERINE MCKENNEDY, Pres.
CLARA MACPHAIL, Fin. Sec.

TO INVESTIGATE CHINESE LAUNDRYMAN'S DEATH

Chin Chi Tai, a Chinese laundryman, who operated a laundry at 361 Broadway under the business name of Wing Lee, was found dead on a cot in the rear of his shop by Patrolman Kenneth shortly after 12 o'clock today. Medical Examiner T. B. Smith has viewed the body and has found several superficial marks, which he will investigate further, but at present it is believed that the man died from disease, as he had complained recently of illness. The man's age was 48 years.

Wing Lee has conducted a laundry business on Broadway for nearly four years and was well liked by his customers and friends. He was a man of good habits, and was usually to be found working in his shop, oftentimes humoring some little idly from the hand of the puppy while he smilingly handed out his fresh clean shirts and collars to his customers.

Several days ago Wing complained to one of his countrymen that he was not feeling well, and this morning when his neighbor dropped around to see how the general laundryman was getting along, his suspicions were aroused by the fact that the shop was locked and Wing nowhere in sight.

After trying for some time to gain an entrance, Wing's friend decided to get assistance, and accordingly notified Officer Kennedy. The officer Lee lying dead on his cot. The body was removed to the funeral parlor of Undertaker Saunders.

No disturbance was heard by the neighbors during the forenoon hours, and it is thought that he was taken ill during the night and died before being able to summon assistance. He has a wife in Canton, China, and is also a distant relative of Mr. Wong, who is connected with the Chin Lee Co. on Merrimack st.

SPINDEL CITY LODGE NO. 39

L. G. of A. will celebrate their eighty-eighth anniversary on THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 13TH, at POST 120 HALL. Members are requested to attend, if possible. An entertainment will be given and refreshments served.

Per order

CATHERINE MCKENNEDY, Pres.

CLARA MACPHAIL, Fin. Sec.

Here's a Queer Thing—

In buying a hat, if you're looking for style—seek quality.

Buy a "Mallory"—the highest quality hat made in America since 1823. Get the right "Mallory" for your particular head.

And, let you're not the smartest hat you've ever had on.

No mystery about it. Just this people who take the pains to make a hat as good as

you've ever had on.

SHINE, SIR ?
SUN SHINE SHOP

Binto Building, 111 Central Street

For All Kinds of
BONDS

202 Hildreth Bldg., 45 Merrimack St.

Rev. H. Masliansky

OF NEW YORK

The Speaker of National Repute, Will Address the

MASS. MEETING

Under the Auspices of the Zionist Organization of America

Memorial Hall, Public Library Building

THURSDAY, MARCH 13th, AT 8 P. M.

EVERYBODY INVITED

City May Spend \$427,000 on New High School Project

Not Necessary To Await Creation of New Commission—Street Department Office Busy—City Council To Hear Petitioners For New School in Highlands

The city of Lowell still has the right to spend \$427,000 on its new high school project and it is not necessary to wait until another commission is created to do so, according to all light that can be shed on the matter from various authorities, legal and financial, at city hall.

At yesterday's meeting of the city council Commissioner Marchand urged

that action be started on a new high school as soon as possible. Mayor Thompson stated that he was of the opinion that the legislative bill which gave the city the power to borrow \$700,000 for the new school in 1915 provided that the money be spent un-

Continued to Page Eight

THREATEN TO SINK TRANSPORT RAPS SENATE OBSTRUCTIONISTS

300 Troops of British Army Reach Halifax on Troopship Toloa Neglected Own Duty To Attack Wilson and League, Says Chairman Cummings

Plain People Understand League Which Is, in Very Truth, Hope of World

HALIFAX, N. S., March 2.—Threats of 300 troops of the British army, who enlisted in the United States, 81 of them American citizens, to sink the transport Toloa unless immediately allowed to land and to proceed to destinations in the United States by rail were reported to the Canadian authorities today by Captain Jackson, commander of the transport.

The captain said that his orders from the American admiralty were to take the men to Halifax and disembark them there, but the military authorities at Ottawa refused to furnish transportation to their homes in the United States. After starting for New York and being forced to return, the men complained bitterly of being held up in their journey and their threats resulted. They say that after serving in the British army for two to four years it would almost seem they are citizens of no country.

Most of them came to Canada during the early months of the war and enlisted in the British expeditionary force.

After consultation with the authorities, the only answer which Captain Jackson could take back to the ship today was that those who had enough money to pay their transportation and sufficient additional money to meet the immigration laws would be allowed to land. Only a small number, it is understood, possessed the necessary funds.

The captain said he disclaimed all responsibility for anything that might happen when the decision became known to the men.

The American immigration officials were appealed to but they took the ground that they possessed no power to prove the men to be American citizens or residents and that in the absence of these the men would have to pay their entrance fee of \$8 and the amount of money stipulated by the American immigration laws in addition to transportation before being passed for entry into the United States.

The Toloa is under orders to remain here until Friday, cooling, before proceeding for New York.

The Toloa, after debarking Canadian troops here, sailed for New York with the American bound contingent on March 10, but was ordered back to this port to load for the return trip to England, because of the outbreak of the harbor strike in New York.

Captain Jackson told the authorities that he had no gains aboard, and that his ship was at the mercy of the soldiers.

DANCING TONIGHT

Highland Hall

CAMPBELL'S BANJO ORCHESTRA

Formerly Highland Orchestra

Cash Paid For All Kinds of BONDS

202 Hildreth Bldg., 45 Merrimack St.

<p

THE PRINTING INDUSTRY

International Board To Devise Means For Settlement of Industrial Disputes

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 12.—Formation of the international general conference board of the printing industry for the purpose of "devising means for peaceful settlement of industrial disputes" has been effected here by five international unions of the printing and allied industries and representatives of the four organizations of employers who hire members of these unions.

The general conference board, consisting of five members from the unions and five members from the employers' organization, will meet within the next 20 days in Chicago, "to establish policies, rules and regulations affecting the industry."

Among union leaders at the meeting were Marion G. Scott, president International Typographical Union; J. J. Freil, president International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union; William McHugh, president International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union; Walter Reddick, president International Brotherhood of Bookbinders and Matthew Wald, president of the International Photo-Engravers' Union.

Representing the employers' organizations were William Green, New York; H. P. Kendall, Boston; Eugene Miller, Chicago; Max Rosett, New York; Harris B. Hatch, Philadelphia; Charles Francis, president of the Printers' League of America, New York; Edward S. Hanna, Chicago and Arthur R. Morgan, Cincinnati.

Y.W.C.A. BANQUET

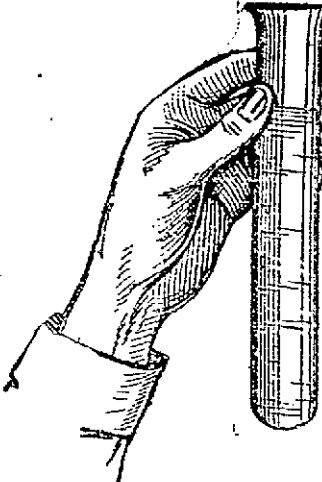
Dr. Klotz Talks International Work of the Y.W.C.A.

Dr. Justine Klotz, a Polish girl who won her spurs in the University of Paris, was the speaker at the annual banquet of the Y.W.C.A. members last evening. Dr. Klotz is in America for the purpose of promoting international relations and cementing friendship between the women of the United States and those of European countries, and her story last night gripped the hearts of her audience and held them spell bound until the end.

The repast was served in Kitson hall at 6:30 o'clock, and was a delightful reunion of the officers, members and friends of the organization including the girls of the various departments of the association house. Miss Helen W. Barnes, president of the association, opened the business meeting, and after some routine business had come up for discussion officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year. Miss Elsie Bradt was elected president to succeed Miss Barnes, and other officers were elected as follows: Vice presidents, Mrs. Joseph Barber and Mrs. Alvah Sturgess; secretary, Mrs. David Dewar; treasurer, Mrs. Walter L. Muzzey; directors for three years, Miss Helen W. Barnes, Mrs. Royal K. Dexter, Mrs. F. D. Munn, Mrs. A. D. Sarkant, Mrs. Harry Stocks, Mrs. John Stevens, Mrs. William L. Robertson, Miss Emily Skilton to serve two years, Mrs. James McKinley.

During the business session, Mrs. Morey, chairman of finance, told of the several trust funds from which the association draws an annual income of about \$800. There is also an income of about \$200 annually from another group of bequests, which though not left in trust, are being kept intact. This will soon be materially increased by the bequest from the will of the late W. S. Southworth. Through good management, the association is largely self-supporting, and the public will be asked for the comparatively small sum of \$9000 to maintain its enlarged work from March, 1919, to March, 1920. This will be apportioned as follows: For general current expenses, including light, fuel and water, salaries, industrial work, work for juveniles, etc., \$1000. For Americanization work among foreign speaking girls, with headquarters at the International Institute, \$3000. For the national Y.W.C.A. which financed and organized the Industrial War Service Centre in Lowell and partially supports the International Institute, \$2000.

A summary of the treasurer's report, made from the financial report of the treasurer, Mrs. S. H. Thompson, shows receipts and disbursements in



HEALTH TALK

BY DR. VALENTINE MOTT.

All the blood in the body goes thru the kidneys within a few minutes. Therefore the kidneys are very important in health or disease because the kidneys filter out of the blood most of the waste (poisonous) substances and the blood then flows on toward the heart thru the kidney vein. What the kidney takes out of the blood forms urine. So it is very important to have the water tested by a chemist, at least once a year. I would suggest that everybody send a sample to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Buffalo, N. Y., and receive report of a thorough chemical and microscopic test, free of charge.

The kidneys and bladder suffer from the wear and tear, and we get chronic inflammations sometimes indicated by

the various departments of work for the year, as follows:

	Receipts	Disbursements
General	\$8,000.50	\$ 5,117.90
Summer work (cumm.)	1,027.12	1,295.48
Religious	50.35	370.33
Cafeteria	25,539.69	22,915.69
Home	5,035.89	4,140.73
Education	273.95	283.76
Practical	328.65	1,130.86
Extension and Girls work	92.64	1,168.25
International Institute	937.63	3,110.18
Total	\$41,997.97	\$42,837.18
Bank balance, March 1, 1918.	302.11	
Bank balance, March 1, 1919.	52.00	
Total	\$42,390.08	\$42,390.08

At the close of the business session, Dr. Klotz was introduced. Her subject was "The International Work of the Y. W. C. A. Among the Women of the World." After speaking of the cordial reception which she had been accorded throughout her stay in this country, she referred to the progress toward Polish freedom, noting that the national hymns are played openly now, and the Polish government has been officially recognized by Mr. Lansing. "Soon," she declared enthusiastically, "you will see Polish ambassadors in America."

One great achievement of the war, the speaker continued, was the world friendship of women. Formerly in Europe they saw only the American woman of the tourist type, but now the efficient little women from God's country are over there working, promoting international relationships, and putting their whole heart into their efforts. She spoke of the marvelous executive ability of the American woman of today. In Europe there are many women of ability but it is more of the intellectual sort of ability. They are not accustomed to carry on campaigns, nor trained as executives. Especially is this true in Poland, where if a woman tried to start a school she was promptly shipped off to Siberia.

The international part of the work of women, requires that American women go over and help to organize the vital forces of the European women. At the same time, she said that right here in these United States there are plenty of European women who need help, and the women who go to them in a spirit of friendship will be surprised to find how much they can themselves gain through such friendship and co-operation. She counseled the building up of international relations right here at home.

INDEPENDENCE OF DALMATIA DEMANDED

TRISTE, Tuesday, March 11 (Ha-va)—The independence of Dalmatia, especially the city of Spalato, was demanded at a demonstration here today. Resolutions declaring that the people of Trieste would not consider the recognition of Italia Tridentina complete if the sister cities did not regain their liberty, were passed.

Must Feed Germany

Continued

crime of plunging the world into four years of blood and fire. Today, starvation and want are the portion of the German people. Violence and murder stalk through the streets of their great cities. Political institutions, industrial enterprise and the very structure of society are tottering. It is the price of their own evil doing, the just retribution of their crimes.

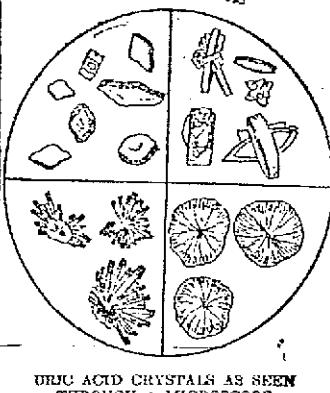
Must Feed Germany

Continued

We may be disposed to pity those innocent among the Germans, but our pity is almost dried up when we consider what France and other nations have had to suffer from the invading armies of the Teutons. Ten days after I landed in France, in December, I made it my business to visit the battlefields of the Marne, the Aisne and the Champagne. I saw the ruins of Chateau Thierry and Fismes; I saw the stately and historic cathedral of Reims, a monument to the fertility of the Germans; I saw the scarred and spurned fields of Champagne and desolated places where once had been thriving, happy villages; I saw the

terrible, painful folding of water—dull, heavy feelings. Perhaps the uric acid is stored up in the system in excessive amount, and consequently when the waste salts are deposited in muscles and joints one suffers from lumbago (pain in back), rheumatic pains, gout, etc.

Nothing will act so nicely as "Anuric" (anti-uric-acid)—a recent discovery of Dr. Pierce's which can be had at all drug stores. "Anuric" washes away the poisons, cleanses the bladder and kidneys rendering them antiseptic; consequently one is soon cured of lumbago, rheumatism, gout and the body is put into a clean, healthy state.



URIC ACID CRYSTALS AS SEEN THROUGH A MICROSCOPE

Kidney Disease is the most frequent cause of rejection of seekers for life insurance. The first test of an examiner is to determine if the kidneys are healthy, because life is short when these organs are diseased. Get rid of these uric acid crystals (uric salts) by taking six or eight glasses of water daily and take Dr. Pierce's Anuric three times a day. "Anuric" dissolves uric acid as hot coffee dissolves sugar.

The kidneys and bladder suffer from the wear and tear, and we get chronic inflammations sometimes indicated by

lets along the Marne whose crumbling walls bore witness to the frightfulness of war. No man could see what I saw in those days without bearing a burning indignation against those responsible for such ruin and destruction, without an intense and undying hatred for war.

France Endured Unspeakable Woes

"My friends, France has endured unspeakable woes with a fortitude and determination which excite the admiration and wonder of the world. I cannot pick words to express the praise I would give to the French armies and their great generals, to the French people and their great leaders who lived through those black days of horror, when stoutest hearts might well have despaired. What greater pride can a man feel than he who is able to say, 'I was in the trenches at Verdun; I fought at the Somme!' To these splendid troops who struggled month after month and year after year, without flinching and with high courage, France and the world owe a debt of gratitude which the eternal memory of men only can repay.

Famine, Want and Misery

"And now that the great conflict is ended and the mighty war engine of Prussia is crushed, we have new problems to solve, new dangers to overcome. East of the Rhine there are famine and idleness, want and misery. Political chaos and outlawry have supplanted the highly organized government of imperial Germany. Social order is breaking down under the difficulties of defeat and the hopelessness of the future. Like the anarchy which for years made an inferno of Russia, the fires of terrorism are ablaze in the states of Germany. Over the ruins of this once great empire, the flames are sweeping westward. It is no time to allow sentiments of vengeance and hatred to stand in the way of checking this conflagration, which will soon be at the German borders and threatening other lands. We must change the conditions on which social unrest feeds, and strive to restore Germany to a normal, though it be a weakened social order.

Food and Peace Will Save Germany

Two words tell the story—food and peace. To make Germany capable of resisting anarchy and the hideous despotism of the red terror, Germany must be allowed to purchase food and to earn that food, industrial conditions must be restored by a treaty of peace. It is not out of pity for the German people that this must be done, and done without delay, but because we, the victors in this war, will be the chief sufferers if it is not done.

"You may demand reparation as much as you please, but unless the German people are furnished material for their industries and commercial opportunities to sell the products of labor in the foreign markets, and unless the laborers have food, Germany can never pay, even in part, for the evil she has done. Furthermore, if the present state of chaos continues and political power continues to grow weaker, there will be no responsible German government with which to make peace. There will be no government strong enough to carry out the conditions of the treaty of peace.

Must Make Peace at Once

"I say to you, men of France and

men of America, and to you men of the allied powers, that if we do not act now to save the world from the despotism of anarchy, even as we have saved it from the despotism of autocracy. We ought to make, we must make peace without delay, terms laden with food must be opened to the harbors of Germany. We have reached a crisis in the affairs of the world. We must meet it without passion and without permitting our judgment to be swayed by a natural and unavoidable desire for vengeance on a nation which has committed such atrocities as those the Germans have committed.

Use Victory Wisely

"There cannot be any doubt in the minds of thinking men as to the danger that faces the nations. We are victorious and yet victory on the battlefield is not all. We must use our victory wisely, or we will lose even more than we have gained. It is no time to permit selfishness to control our actions or to permit an immediate advantage to blind our eyes to the greater good which lies in the future. It is not a spirit of generosity which demands peace and which cries out that the Germans must be fed. It is common sense that demands it, and that points out the perils before us, if we do not listen to the voice of reason.

Make World Safe for Democracy

"France showed her greatness of soul in the dark hours of adversity, and we of America, who give her unstinted praise, trust her to show the same spirit in these days of triumph. It is true philosophy which teaches a man or a

Items Below Can Be Bought on Thursday Morning Only at These Prices

The Bon Marché
DRY GOODS CO.

STORE CLOSES AT 12 M. THURSDAY—CLERKS' HALF HOLIDAY

We Sell Nothing But First Quality Merchandise. No Seconds—No Job Lots.

Thursday Morning Specials

ON SALE TOMORROW ONLY

NO TELEPHONE ORDERS

NO MEMOS
NO C. O. D.'S

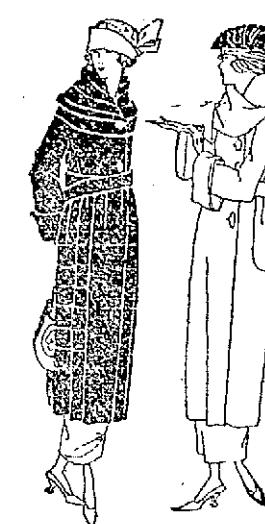


SERGE DRESSES

\$45.00 to \$55.00

Coats \$29.50

Your choice of any coat in our stock that sold to \$50.00 and a few at \$55.00, with beautiful fur trimmings. Thursday Morning Only..... \$29.50



Coats \$18.50

Your choice of any Winter Coats in our stock that sold from \$30.00 to \$39.50. Many fur trimmed and all lined. Thursday Morning Only..... \$18.50

Brassieres

Small lot of Lace and Hamburg Brassieres, hook-end front, in broken sizes. Regular price 65c.

THURSDAY MORNING ONLY

45c

VOILE WAISTS

Five doz. Voile Waists taken from our regular \$1.98 stock, broken sizes on each style, in discontinued numbers, all sizes in the lot.



Regular Price \$2.00.

THURSDAY MORNING ONLY

98c

Long Kimonos

We are closing out all our Flannelette Kimonos, not one reserved. Regular price \$2.98 and \$3.49. Your choice Thursday Morning Only..... \$1.85



Flannelette Kimonos

Your choice of any of our \$2.00 Long Kimonos, not one reserved. Regular price \$2.00. Thursday Morning Only..... \$1.19

SKIRTS

Pretty silk stripes and plaids and wool novelty plaids, 40 skirts in the lot. Regular price \$5.98 to \$7.98. Thursday Morning Only..... \$3.98

SWEATERS

We have taken 18 All Wool Sweaters that cannot be duplicated and a few novelties to close out. Regular price \$6.98, \$7.98, \$8.98. Thursday Morning Only..... \$2.98

Changeable Silk Petticoats

3 dozen Petticoats taken from our regular stock at \$5.00, all the colors we wish to dispose of, also some cut a little fuller than the new spring styles. Regular price \$5.00. Thursday Morning Only..... \$2.98

NEW 1919 SPRING PLAIDS AND CHECKS

22 pieces of the handsomest Plaids and Checks we have ever seen, in green and blue, brown and black, green and gold, gray and brown, black and white, in fact all size checks and plaids and color combinations, 38 and 40 inches wide, all at one price. Regular price \$1.49 and \$1.50 yard. Thursday Morning Only..... \$1.19

BUNGALOW APRONS

A big bargain in Bungalow Aprons, in light colored percales, elastic belt and straight styles. Regular price \$1.49. Thursday Morning Only..... 98c

WHITE TEA APRONS

We have about 10 dozen White Tea Aprons left from our Xmas stock. Regular price 25c. Thursday Morning Only..... 10c

WHITE PETTICOATS

Three dozen we have, with fine white cambric tops, hamburg trimmed, all sizes. Regular price 98c. Thursday Morning Only..... 69c

NERVOUS ENERGY

life's momentum depends upon a well-nourished body. When strength is depleted and the body lacking in essential nourishment, the nerves are the first to suffer.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

simon-pure in substance, rich in

tonic qualities, nourishes the whole body and strengthens and steadies the nerves. Whenever the sun shines, Scott's is the recognized standard tonic-food and conservator of strength.

Bryan Says League Greatest Peace Step in 1000 Years

WASHINGTON, March 12.—William Jennings Bryan issued a statement here last night endorsing the League of Nations, but suggesting amendments to the proposed constitution, which, among other things, would preserve specifically the Monroe Doctrine, enlarge the proportionate voting power of the United States, and make it clear that each member nation might decide for itself whether it would support decrees of the league's general council.

While pointing to imperfections, Mr. Bryan urged that they should not be allowed to lead to rejection of the plan, declaring that risks to be run in accepting the league were less than those involved in rejection and re-

For Rough, Wrinkled, Freckled, Pimpled Skin

As March winds, drying dust and dirt, are apt to injure any complexion, this information will be of special value right now. If you have any cutaneous blemish, don't use paint, powder or anything else to cover it up. Too often this only emphasizes the defect. Instead, try such simple and safe disengagement with ordinary mercurocide wax. Applied nightly, the wax will gradually remove freckles, pimples, moth patches, sallowness, red or yellow patches of any surface eruptions. This is the most effective, a little each day, until the clear, soft, youthful and beautiful skin beneath is brought wholly to view. Ask the druggist for one ounce of mercurocide wax and use this like you use cold cream. Remove it by soaping with soap and water. Many who have tried this simple, harmless treatment report astonishing results.

Bothered with wrinkles or furrows, a wash lotion made by dissolving an ounce of powdered ascorite in a half pint of cold water will prove wonderfully effective.—Adv.

GAS ON STOMACH SOUR STOMACH INDIGESTION HEARTBURN

Instantly Relieved by

BISURATED MAGNESIA

IN 5 GRAIN TABLETS AND POWDER FORM

BISURATED MAGNESIA is a Magnesium compound, especially prepared for the rapid, safe and certain reduction of dangerous stomach irritation. It comes only in the form of five grain tablets and powder in sealed blue packages. Do not confuse with commercial magnesia, miles of magnesium or citrate of magnesia. Look for the word BISURATED and get the genuine from Liggett's Riker-Jaynes drug store and other leading drugists.

EPILEPTIC ATTACKS Have Been STOPPED For Over 50 Years

by DR. KLINE. It's a rational and remarkably successful treatment for Fits, Epilepsy (Falling Sickness) and Kindred Nervous Derangements. Get or order it at any Drug Store.

Send for our valuable FREE

Dr. R.H. Kline Co., Dept. B, RED BANK, N.J.

Saunders' Market

Re-Opens THEIR BIG SANITARY

FISH DEPARTMENT

With the Lowest Prices in Lowell on Very Best Quality No. 1 Grade Fish

HADDOCK lb. 5c

CODFISH, lb. 8c | POLLOCK, lb. 8c

FLOUNDERS, lb. 8c | HERRING, lb. 8c

Finnan Haddie, right out of smoke house, lb. 11c

MACKEREL, best quality money can buy, lb. 19c

COD TONGUES, lb. 15c | COD CHEEKS, lb. 15c

BUTTER FISH, Pound. 13c

HALIBUT, Pound. 27c

Salt Codfish | Selected Tid Bits 3 lbs. 25c
Shreds for Fish Cakes, lb. 15c
Boneless Bricks, lb. 28c

BLOATERS, fancy smoked, Ea. 5c | SALT HERRING, Ea. 5c

BONELESS LUNCHEON HERRING, lb. 25c

MACKEREL....4 for 25c | CODFISH STRIPS, lb. 23c

ALASKA SALMON, Tall 20c Size Can. 15c

Clam Chowder, 3 cans 25c | Shrimp, can. 15c

Crabmeat, can. 35c | Sardines, can. 6c

FRESH WESTERN EGGS doz. 43c

PIMPLY? WELL, DON'T BE!

People Notice It. Drive Them Off with Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

A pimply face will not embarrass you much longer if you get a package of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. The skin should begin to clear after you have taken the tablets a few nights.

Cleanse the blood, the bowels and the liver with Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the successful substitute for calomel; there's never any sickness or pain after taking them.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do that which calomel does, and just as effectively, but their action is gentle and safe instead of severe and irritating.

No one who takes Olive Tablets is ever cursed with "a dark brown taste," a bad breath, a dull, listless, "no good" feeling, constipation, torpid liver, bad disposition or pimpy face.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil; you will know them by their olive color.

Dr. Edwards spent years among patients afflicted with liver and bowel complaints, and Olive Tablets are the immensely effective result.

Take one or two nightly for a week. See how much better you feel and look. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

in a league unless all nations are in it. The qualification for admission ought to be fixed, and then it ought to be made as easy as possible for those who are qualified to gain admission. Under no circumstances should the consent of more than a majority be required for the admission of any qualified nation.

"The faults of the constitution are found to be in its indistinctness rather than in things positively objectionable. For instance, it is not stated with sufficient clearness that the Monroe Doctrine is preserved. Our nation is not asking to be permitted to assist in the settlement of European disputes and therefore it ought not to be asked to give up its paramount influence in the western hemisphere as a condition precedent to its entry into the league.

Then, too, it is not stated with sufficient clearness that a league member is not required to become a mandatory. It ought to be definitely stated that a nation asked to become a mandatory is at liberty to accept or decline.

Again, it should be made clear that the league is not to interfere in the internal affairs of the nations belonging to the league. The league is for the settlement of international disputes, not for the adjustment of differences between a nation and its own people.

"Another matter that should be made clear and nothing can be more important than this—is that each nation has a right to decide for itself whether it will undertake the things advised by the general council. The language of the constitution, while not definite, would seem to indicate that no nation is required to furnish force to back a decision of the council. But no doubt should be left on this subject.

Suggests Amendments

"I venture to point out certain amendments that should, in my judgment, be made in the interest of a stronger and better league. First, the basis of representation is not fair to the United States. A comparison of voting strength will show that while our nation is the most powerful in the combination, whether measured by population, wealth or moral influence, it has no larger vote than nations much inferior in population, wealth and influence. This inequality ought, if possible, to be corrected, for justice is the only foundation upon which any institution can rest in permanent security.

"Second, the terms of admission to the nations that may desire to join hereafter are not fair. To require a two-thirds vote to admit a new nation suggests the social club, where a few blackballs may keep out an uncongenial applicant. This world league is for the world. The president has well said that our nation is not interested

in the declaration of war, but an economic boycott may be peculiarly advantageous to the nations that want to declare it. Our interests may not be identical in this respect, and we ought to have a right to say at the time whether we would declare such a boycott.

"I venture to suggest that the scope of the league's work might well be extended beyond what is now contemplated. A substitute for war must be able to deal with every situation that can become a cause of war. One of the most fruitful causes of war has been the necessity for expansion. Growing nations, feeling the necessity for more room, have often gone to war on some clumsy pretext, when the real purpose has been to secure territory for an increasing population. The right to live is one of the inalienable rights. It is a primal right that must be recognized in nations as well as individuals.

"Nations exercise the right of taking unused land and distributing it among those who need it. So, if the League of Nations is to substitute reason for war, it must be able to deal with claims that are made for the waste places of the earth. A nation feeling a need for more territory should be able to go before the league and present its claims, and point out the territory which it can use to advantage. The council should consider the claim and advise upon it, and the force of public opinion should be used to secure such an adjustment of equities as would afford a peaceful means of securing needed territory. Such adjustments could be made the easier if the league endorsed the proposition that any nation extending its sovereignty over new territory should stand ready to purchase the property of residents who do not desire to remain under the new sovereignty. The resident does not go with the land. He has rights independent and superior to the right to the land. If against his will he is brought under new sovereignty, he ought to be able to sell his property without loss, and choose a sovereignty of his own liking.

"I have suggested what seemed to me to be desirable changes, some being modifications, some being merely more explicit statements. I conclude as I began, that while we should endeavor to make the league as nearly perfect as possible we should not allow its imperfections to lead to its rejection. We must take risks no matter whether we accept the league or reject it. The risks that we take in accepting it are less than the risks we take if we reject it and turn back to the old ways of blood and slaughter. God grant that those who are entrusted with the launching of this great work may have the wisdom to so purge it of selfishness and greed, and so infuse into it the spirit of the prince of peace as to make it the end of war."

LOWELL COKE

LOWELL GAS LIGHT CO.



THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 14, 15

CECIL B. DE MILLE, MASTER PRODUCER PRESENTS

Don't Change Your Husband

THIS PARTICULAR HUSBAND WAS CARELESS

Careless About Clothes and Appearance.

His Wife Had Romantic Ideas.

SO SHE CHANGED HER HUSBAND

The Result Was Most Interesting.

The Stars Include: Theodore Roberts and Elliott Dexter

ADDED ATTRACTIONS

Vivian Martin (YOU KNOW "VIV")

"YOU NEVER SAW SUCH A GIRL"

She was a regular Tomboy, but had a heart full of love.

Fatty Arbuckle in "Love" — Burton Holmes Travel Pictures

EVERYBODY MAKES MISTAKES

TOMORROW

EVELYN

Produced by Julius Steger

Especially written for

Evelyn Nesbit

And Her Son, Russell Thaw

DON'T FAIL TO SEE

FRIDAY, SATURDAY

THAW in "HER MISTAKE"

NESBIT

and her son

RUSSELL

Produced by Julius Steger

Especially written for

Evelyn Nesbit

And Her Son, Russell Thaw

Specially engaged for the entire week of March 17, starting St. Patrick's Day,

THE LOWELL GIRL

WILL PRESENT SOMETHING NEW IN SONGS

SPECIAL COMEDY

SHE WAS JUST A SLAVEY GIRL BUT SHE LOVED HIM

SEE

GLADYS LESLIE

In her Latest Picture

"FORTUNE'S CHILD"

TOMORROW

SEE

TOMORROW

SPECIAL ADDED FEATURE

EVELYN NESBIT and her son RUSSELL THAW in "HER MISTAKE"

EVELYN NESBIT and her son RUSSELL THAW in "HER MISTAKE"

AMUSEMENT NOTES

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE

Below is what the press agents of the different theatres say of the current attractions and of others to come later.

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

Lillian Shaw, best of character acting seen in Lowell, is an actress of undoubted talents who has turned her abilities into the vaudeville field. She is appearing at the B. F. Keith theatre this week, and is being very generally acclaimed as immensely compelling in person. The Lowell charmer is said to be a favorite with all the other girls of her acquaintance, well known, and a good woman of the elite of New York. She plays both decidedly well, is a goldmine and it's a corker. Don't miss it.

Gordon, in "The Unveiling," has a plot so intricate, so thrilling, suspenseful, and entertainment, all jammed into one, is the other feature for today. Both are excellent pictures and should be seen. The remainder of the bill is rounded out with song numbers by Miss Clemence Simard, the Lowell girl, and a comedy and University Weekly.

CATARRH

For head or throat

Catarrh try the

vapor treatment —

VICK'S VAPORUB

"YOUR BODYGUARD" - 30¢, 60¢, 90¢

MANY WANT TO HEAR DEBATE ON LEAGUE

BOSTON, March 12.—Applications for

tickets of admission to Symphony hall on the evening of March 13, when Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard university, will discuss the proposed League of Nations, poured in upon the committee of arrangements yesterday. Before any plans for a distribution of admissions had been worked out, requests from clubs and individuals had been made for the greater part of the 2500 seats available.

The committee of arrangements is made up of Louis A. Coolidge and former State Senator Robert M. Washburn, representing Senator Lodge and Rev. Edward Cummings, secretary of the World Peace Foundation and a fourth man, still to be named, representing President Lowell. The affair will have the character of a discussion of wide latitude instead of a debate on a precisely worded question.

Senator Lodge said yesterday that his theme would be as set forth in his letter to President Lowell accepting the latter's invitation to meet him on the platform.

BEER DRIVERS' UNION

The regular quarterly smoke talk under the auspices of the Beer Drivers' union was held last evening at 22 Middle street and as usual the affair

MILLION DOLLAR DOLLIES at the Popular CROWN

Tonight and Thursday OTHER PHOTOPLAYS

Easy Prices

PROVED MOST ENJOYABLE. The attendance was large and the program was

one of the best in a long time. President Farley presided over the evening's program and those who contributed with vocal and instrumental selections and readings were as follows: George McKenna, James McNamee, Thomas Green, John Quigley, M. Gorham, Patrick Doyle and John Guane. A buffet luncheon was served and cigars were passed. The committee in charge consisted of Frank Secor, Harry Farley,

For Infants and Children!

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears

the signature of

NO CHANGE IN PRICES

JEWEL THEATRE

Performances As Usual

TODAY AND THURSDAY

THE GREATEST PICTURE IN YEARS

D. W. GRIFFITH'S

"The Great Love"

Cast Includes: Lillian Gish, Robert Harron, Henry Walthall, Rosemary Theby, George Fawcett, George Siegman, Maxfield Stanley, Gloria Hope

You saw them in "The Birth of a Nation" and in "Hearts of the World." A picture showing the transfiguration of women by War. Scenes showing the Dowager Queen Alexandra and the first families of England doing menial work to beat the Hun, themselves, not impersonators. Artcraft—Seven reels.

Mack Sennett | WARREN KERRIGAN in "RIDERS OF THE RANGE"—Multiple Reels | HOUDINI, 15 Final Episode

AND DON'T FORGET—TONIGHT ONLY **AMATEURS** LOCAL AND OUT-OF-TOWN TALENT

COMING—MARIE WALCAMP in "THE RED GLOVE"

Strand

CONTINUOUS 1 TO 10:15 YOUR LAST CHANCE TODAY

GERALDINE FARRAR in "Shadows"

KITTY GORDON in "THE UNVEILING HAND"

TOMORROW—VIRGINIA PEARSON—EVELYN NESBIT

SOLOIST: CLEMENCE SIMARD The Lowell Girl

NEXT WEEK—"COMMON CAUSE"

The ROYAL

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

KEEP SMILING—SEE THE MOVIES

WILLIAM RUSSELL

A Virtue American Favorite in a New Six-Act Offering

"HOBBS IN A HURRY"

One of the Few Plays Which Leave a Pleasant Taste.

Jack Richardson

And AL WHITMAN in the New Five-Act Western Thriller

"DESERT LAW"

A 100 Per Cent. Perfection Production. Clean Story, Clean Actors and a Dandy Picture from Start to Finish.

PEARL WHITE

In the Tenth Episode of "THE LIGHTNING RAIDERS"

And a COMEDY with

LONESOME LUKE

Forget the Income Taxes—and Other Taxes

Nations' Largest Exhibit

AUTO SHOW

MECHANICS BUILDING, BOSTON

OPEN NEXT SATURDAY

ALL NEXT WEEK 10 A.M.—10 P.M.

400 PASSENGER CAR MODELS

LAST WORD IN ACCESSORIES

ADMISSION 50¢. PLUS WAR TAX

Personal Direction—Chester J. Campbell

B. F. KEITH'S

LOWELL'S LEADING THEATRE

Twice Daily, 2 and 7:45. Tel. 28.

Big All Star Bill of Features

America's Premiere Vocal Dialect Comedy

Lillian Shaw

Originator of Her Style of Entertainment

MACART & BRADFORD

In the One-Act Farce "LOVE, HONOR AND OBEY"

WILTON SISTERS

Clever Youthful Entertainers

THREE EDDIES

Those Funny Clowns

CURZON SISTERS

Original Flying Butterflies

DREW & WALLACE

In "AT THE SODA FOUNTAIN"

SWIFT & DALEY

In Musical Nonsense

NEWS WEEKLY COMEDY

1000 Matinee Seats at 10¢

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE

Where the Drama is Spoken

Emerson All Star Players

THIS WEEK

Matinee Daily, 2:15 (Except Friday)

Evening, 8:15

THE NEW YORK SUCCESS

"Broken Threads"

By the Author "A Stitch in Time"

FRIDAY—ZOO CLUB NIGHT

SATURDAY MATINEE

Reception by LOUISE GERALD-HUNTINGTON

NEXT WEEK

"WOMAN AGAINST WOMAN"

With Jane Salsbury, Louise Gerald-Huntington, Julian Non-Arden, Birmingham, in the best parts they have

played in Lowell.

WOULD TAKE FIVE YEARS TO BUILD TUNNEL FROM ENGLAND

TO FRANCE

LONDON, March 12.—Five years

would be required to complete the pro-

posed tunnel under the English chan-

nel from England to France, according

to an authoritative estimate. It is said

that in ordinary times the cost would

be about £18,000,000, but in view of the

increased cost of labor and materials,

the expense under present conditions

would be nearly £20,000,000.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for reproduction of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

THE RIGHT WAGON

Curiosity is the impulse that makes *you* a newspaper reader. This is, of course, backed up by the determination to know what is going on in the world. The newspaper accomplishes the task so neatly and efficiently—gathering the most important and most interesting things from all the news sources on this planet.

The advertiser should regard it as an important point that his ad is circulated in a medium that the newspaper reader goes after. The wagon is such a medium.

The reader's curiosity to know the news doesn't end there. He knows the news isn't all the evening paper carries. He has a sub-consciousness that there are interesting ads in it, also. The second lure of the evening paper is, "Can I find any business pointers or money saving propositions among the advertisements?"

The man who writes ads must answer this question, "Are there any bargains in the advertising?" The answer is, and is, to advertise things at a time when they are likely to be in demand. There is one thing more important than both these things: The lead on a wagon may be important, but if it isn't a good wagon it will not carry far. Your ad is part of the lead. The advertising medium is the "wagon." In this city positively the right "wagon" is

THE SUN

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

PLAN REIGN OF TERROR

The postoffice department has turned over to the propaganda committee of the United States senate a budget of material seized in the mails and showing beyond a doubt that the I.W.W., the anarchists and radical socialists of this country have been planning a bloody revolution to overthrow the United States government and establish a reign of terror such as now ravages the greater part of Russia.

This mail matter has been seized since the signing of the armistice and shows that the organizations referred to have their agents, organizers and field workers engaged throughout the country and in many places where they are not suspected. Their work is carried on through newspapers printed in English and in as many as half a dozen foreign languages.

While these organizations have been suspected of revolutionary aims, it was not supposed that they had formed a coalition; but it appears now, from the evidence found by the postoffice department, that they have at last found a platform upon which they can all unite and that is, Bolshevism as now conducted in Russia.

This danger must be met and properly grappled with, but the great question is, how this can be done.

The department of justice and the police authorities throughout the country must unite in a movement to stamp out these organizations and bring their leaders to justice. Such of them as are arrested should receive the extreme penalties of the law or else be deported.

It will be necessary also to exercise the greatest care to prevent other dangerous characters from coming here from foreign countries. To attain this end, it may be necessary to restrict immigration for a number of years or, at least, to impose conditions that will effectively bar all who might show Bolshevik proclivities.

This menace is one that threatens every country in the world, especially in times of depression or turmoil. It is one of the worst visitations that has ever appeared in the history of the world. It will require the active work of the League of Nations to stamp it out and this cannot be done in one year nor perhaps in ten years.

When Trotzky was about to leave the United States in 1917, he made a speech in New York in which he declared openly his intentions in regard to Russia.

On that occasion he said:

"I want you people here to organize and begin an organizing until you are able to overthrow the German government of this country. I am going back to Russia to overthrow the provisional government and to stop the war with Germany."

Very few people at that time attached any importance to the utterance of this desperado, feeling that he was merely one of those irresponsible radicals who seldom have an opportunity to carry out their plans.

In the case of Trotzky, however, the opportunity presented itself and he had the audacity and the will to make the most of it. With at least 200 hours a year, the foreign experience he had gained in America, when he returned to Russia he was regarded as a great leader and he thus had little difficulty in placing himself at the head of a large force of the irresponsible elements in that unhappy country.

It is doubtful, however, if he could have succeeded as he did without large sums of money which

necessity of learning English as soon as possible. Some nationalities learn it quickly, while others seem to have an abhorrence of our language that holds them in segregated groups and proves a serious obstacle to their advancement. It holds them at the bottom of the ladder without hope of advancement that would be easily within their reach if they could speak English.

WANTED—LEADERS

As we are now at the opening of spring, it is time for those who intend to start building enterprises to perfect their plans and hasten the beginning of operations. A great stumbling block in the way of live business at the present time is the apparent unwillingness of everybody to make a move until they see somebody else leading the way. We want men of courage to come out boldly and proceed with their building enterprises regardless of the obstacles in the way, most of which are gradually disappearing. If we had a few men or a few firms with courage enough to do this, all the others would follow like little fishes.

The prices of building materials are slowly coming down, but nobody need expect anything in the nature of a great slump in prices during the coming season.

If the city would only lead the way in the building line in addition to well planned street work, it would help to get things moving.

Up in Rockland, Me., during the war, a foreigner went before the local draft board, and to escape military service in war, he formally renounced his intention of becoming an American citizen. Recently—coincidentally with the announcement in that part of Maine that American citizens must be given preference when jobs are to be had—this particular foreigner sent his wife to the draft board to see if she could wheelie it into revoking his former action. That she found the wheeling poor is proven by the announcement of the board's chairman in turning her down that: "A government that is not worthy of being fought for in time of need does not consider a man who is only willing to enjoy its privileges in time of prosperity, worthy to become a citizen."

Accordingly, we may expect that as a result of the revelations in regard to the plot concocted by the revolutionary elements here, the government will have to adopt vigorous methods to stamp out this menace. These revolutionaries are to be treated as they deserve. They are the avowed enemies of our free government; they are plotting its overthrow. They deserve no quarter and no tolerance while engaged in this work of treason and sedition. They should in all respects be proceeded against as traitors and be dealt with accordingly.

there is reason to believe, were furnished by Germany.

There was some criticism of the United States government for granting him a passport under such conditions, although the attitude of the American government at that time undoubtedly was that it was a good thing for this country to get rid of Trotzky or any other disturber of his kind. It was not known then that he could make such an impression in Russia.

What Trotzky has accomplished in spreading a reign of terror in Russia is a warning to the people of this country to restrain men of his stamp to a strict observance of the law while they remain in the United States.

Accordingly, we may expect that as a result of the revelations in regard to the plot concocted by the revolutionary elements here, the government will have to adopt vigorous methods to stamp out this menace. These revolutionaries are to be treated as they deserve. They are the avowed enemies of our free government; they are plotting its overthrow. They deserve no quarter and no tolerance while engaged in this work of treason and sedition. They should in all respects be proceeded against as traitors and be dealt with accordingly.

ILLITERATE PROBLEM

Much importance is attached to the Smith-Bankhead bill before congress, the aim of which is to have the federal government co-operate with the various states in teaching the immigrants to speak and write the English language. The bill provides an appropriation for training teachers and for close co-operation between the states and the federal authorities in the work of educating the native illiterates and non-English speaking residents in our language and citizenship.

The fact must be brought home to the resident foreigners who do not use our language that their earning power would be increased perhaps to the extent of five dollars a week if they acquired the ability to speak English. Thus they would be worth more to themselves and the nation if they learned to use our language.

With about one-twelfth of the people of the United States illiterate, if they acquired the use of English they would have an increased earning power of about \$20,000,000,000.

This selfish aspect of the case, if properly presented to these people, would certainly induce most of them to grasp readily whatever opportunity of instruction in this line may be offered them.

The question is one of vital importance to the nation. The seriousness of the situation was realized when, out of 2,000,000 men called under the first war draft, there were 200,000 who could not read their orders or understand them when delivered, nor read the letters sent to them from home.

The appropriations under the bill, if passed, are to begin in 1926, and to secure part of the money a state must have provided instruction under the direction of its chief school officer for non-English speaking people over 16 years of age, for at least 200 hours a year. The federal money shall be used only for salaries or the training of teachers, and not for buildings or private schools.

In view of the disadvantages of living here without the ability to speak English, it would seem that the more intelligent of our foreign residents would impress upon their

country folk the importance and

stamina of course, she could sing with enthusiasm.

An aspirant for the honor of acting as herald and defender for old John Barleycorn is one Clark Ball of Connecticut. He used to manage Carrie Nation and, before that, he was the business mentor of Bob Fitzsimmons. He has come in close contact with many different methods of fighting and, in his present engagement, it may call for all his defensive ability and the invention of some new ideas as to knockout blows.

In the case of those South shore towns that slumped from the "dry" to the "wet" column Monday, their period of "getting up" will be only a short one. It reminds somewhat of an intended husband known to take a "geese" once in a while, who wants to go on just one more spree before passing under the discipline of married life.

COCHI WILL BE TRIED IN ITALY MARCH 31

NEW YORK, March 12.—Alfredo Cochi, alleged slayer of Ruth Cruger, whose body was found June 16, 1917, buried in the cellar of Cochi's motorcycle repair shop on the upper West side, will be placed on trial for murder in Bologna, Italy, on March 31, the Italian government notified District Attorney Swaney yesterday.

DIVISION S. A.O.H.

Division S. A.O.H., held a regular meeting last evening with the president, Michael J. Monaghan, in the chair. Three applications were referred to the membership committee and it was voted to change the hour of meetings from 8 o'clock to 7:30.

President Monaghan, Patrick W. Moran and Timothy Bourke gave a resume of activities at the Irish race convention held in Philadelphia some time ago.

The division voted to march in body with other Irish societies to St. Patrick's church to receive communion next Sunday. Most of the members will attend the St. Patrick's day banquet Monday evening. A vote of thanks was extended to the delegates to the convention and later the members listened to an able address on self-determination for Ireland by John McGarry.

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR CROSS, SICK FEVERISH CHILD

If little stomach is sour, liver torpid or bowels clogged

Mothers can rest easy after giving "California Syrup of Figs" because in a few hours all the clogged-up waste, sour bile and fermenting food gently moves out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, and they become tightly packed. Liver gets sluggish and stomach disordered.

When cross, feverish, restless, see if tongue is coated, then give this delicious "fruit laxative." Children love it, and it can not cause injury. No difference what ails your little one—if full of cold, or a sore throat, diarrhea, stomachache, bad breath, remember, a gentle "inside cleansing" should always be the first treatment given. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups are printed on each bottle.

Bearers of counterfeit fig syrups

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then look carefully and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." We make no smaller size. Hand back with contempt any other fig syrup.

BEAUTIFUL WORK—MODERATE PRICES—AND ABSOLUTE PAINLESS METHODS

These are the things I promise those of you who come to me for dental treatment.

My Methods Are Vastly Different From the Ordinary Dentist.

No matter how sensitive you may be, I will not hurt you in the least. My prices are the lowest in the city.

FULL SET TEETH.....\$8.00 UP

GOLD FILLINGS.....\$1.00 UP

GOLD CROWNS.....\$5.00

PORCELAIN CROWNS.....\$5.00

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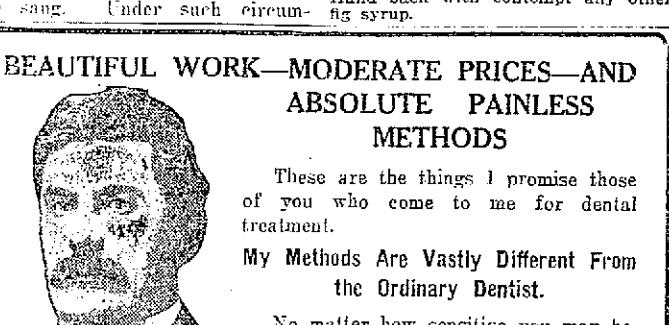
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The Kind the Boys Liked in France
TRY OUR DELICIOUS ORANGEADE
AUTHORIZED BOTTLERS OF

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Address Communications to Postoffice Box 603, Lowell, Mass.

TELEPHONE COMPANY

Summary of the Annual Report of the Bell System Directors

The fundamental soundness of the Bell system, the competent way it has met the requirements of the war, its fair and open way of dealing with the problems of governmental control, and its clear understanding of the responsibilities of the future, are set forth by Theodore N. Vail in the report of the American Telephone and Telegraph company.

The year 1918 has been from every stand-point the most strenuous and difficult year in the whole history of the telephone, says Mr. Vail. It has been impossible to maintain standards and difficult to meet the increasing demands for service, greatly augmented at all centers where war industries and activities concentrated. About 14,000 employees of the telephone system entered military service. Over 20 per cent of the expert staff were taken over by the government for special or active war service.

Of particular interest is a letter to Mr. Vail from the secretary of war, appreciative of the "splendid spirit of cooperation" of the Bell engineers, which was indispensable in the development of the airplane wireless telephone set and other important apparatus used in the war.

FACTS About the Bell System

At the end of the year there were 10,992,375 telephones connected with the Bell system, which owned 7,200,000 and connected with about 3,800,000 owned by connecting companies and rural associations.

The wire mileage owned by the Bell companies was 23,281,150 miles, 90 per cent copper and 60 per cent underground. The net amount added to plant and real estate was \$77,922,681. The total provision for depreciation of plant during the year was \$34,000,000.

The capital obligations of the Bell system outstanding in the hands of the public at the close of the year were \$91,074,251, of which the outstanding obligations of the American Telephone and Telegraph company represent \$676,282,362 and those of the Associated companies, \$314,790,902. The telephone plants stand on the books of the companies at \$1,112,515,341, and appraisals by public authorities indicate a greater actual value. The surplus and reserve aggregate \$340,000,000, an increase of over \$36,000,000.

In six years the expenditures from employees' benefit funds have amounted to \$10,551,591.

Telephone and Telegraph Company

The net earnings of the American Telephone and Telegraph company for the year were \$54,293,016. The interest charges were \$10,391,694, and the dividends at the regular rate of 8 per cent per annum were \$35,229,695. Of the resulting balance \$5,000,000 were appropriated for contingencies and \$3,671,622 added to surplus.

The number of stockholders increased over 25,000 during 1918, and now exceeds 122,000. The majority being women. The average holding is 33 shares.

Mr. Vail shows the wisdom of the company's conservation policy. Full maintenance of the property, ample reserves for depreciation and obsolescence, fixed dividend payments, all surplus and unexpended reserves invested in property, issue of capital stock at a premium through convertible bonds, all have contributed to credit and through good credit can finance be done at reasonable rates.

Of the total share capital issued since the American Telephone and Telegraph company took over the operations, about one-half has been realized for the treasury, through exchange for convertible bonds and cash, from 20 per cent to 33 per cent premiums.

A table is given which shows that in the Bell companies as compared to independent companies the capital obligations are lower per station and the reserves and surplus assets higher.

Government Control

The terms of the contract with the government are presented for the information of the stockholders. The provisions include emergency compensation, efficient operation, full provision for maintenance, depreciation and obsolescence, the investment of unexpended funds in the plant, continuance of employees' pensions, disability and death benefits, and contracts with the associated companies.

These provisions are for the protection of the property, the service and the art. The security holders are assured of the payment of interest and dividends on existing securities and securities hereafter authorized, and compensation by the postmaster general for such extensions as he may require to meet abnormal conditions.

Charges for Service

"There is an absolute and immutable relation between the total cost of production of any commodity or service and the total costs of the factor or elements which contribute to production. This sounds so commonplace that it seems useless to state it. It would also seem unnecessary to state the price at which any service can be continuously sold is governed by the cost at which it can be continuously produced, and yet the public have, without any consistency with their individual practices in their other activities, persistently disregarded these truisms and resisted the application of them to charges for the service of public utilities or necessities."

Mr. Vail presents a diagram which shows the rise in commodity costs and wages, while telephone rates have remained almost

LOWELL MAN PRESIDES

Meeting of the Massachusetts Sanitary Club at the Boston City Club

At a meeting of the Massachusetts Sanitary Club at the Boston City Club last night, presided over by President Daniel F. Carroll of Lowell and attended by 175 persons, the members listened with interest to a talk by a Boston real estate man named James D. Henderson on the subject, "To Resume, Let's Resume."

Among other suggestions Mr. Henderson advised all plumbers to immediately advertise and circulate the



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NEW YORK
One Block from Penna. Station.
Baggage Transferred Free
Equally Convenient for Amusements,
Shopping or Business
Direct Entrance to Broadway Sub-
way and Hudson Tubes
Rates: From \$2 Per Day
A SPECIALTY
155 PLEASANT ROOMS With Private Bath
\$3 Per Day
The Martinique Restaurants Are Well Known for Good
Food and Reasonable Prices

Meat: Russia and the Allies

Russia crumbled away and failed the Allies largely through lack of food, according to an American eyewitness.

With plentiful reserves and resources virtually untouched, her people starved at home and at the front because there was no adequate organization to place food where it was needed.

Animals on the hoof were shipped thousands of miles to the various fronts, wasting transportation facilities required for other purposes. They arrived shrunken and emaciated, to be killed and dressed amidst filth and confusion behind the lines. Half of those brought from Siberia, it is said, perished on the way; many more were unfit for food.

On the other hand, the American packers turned live stock into meat in large sanitary plants located in the producing sections, and shipped the product under refrigeration so that it reached the trenches in France in perfect condition, without waste.

Says Our Authority:

"Had such facilities for cold storage transportation been available to the Russian supply committee as were placed at the disposal of the quartermaster of the United States by Swift & Company, there might have been a different story concerning Russia's part in the final drama of the war."

A large-scale packing industry would be an asset to Russia, in war or in peace, as it has proved to be to the United States.

The cost of this large scale industry in the form of profits is only a fraction of a cent per pound of meat.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Lowell Local Branch, 572 Dutton Street
J. E. Wolf, Manager



fact extensively that, as their share towards getting building operations started, they would accept plumbing contracts at prices 10 per cent below what previous prices have been.

Mr. Henderson's talk was decidedly optimistic and in telling of the building outlook, so far as the situation in Boston was concerned, he mentioned that shortly a 12-story building was to be undertaken at the corner of State and Washington streets, a five-story garage in the rear of Symphony hall, a monster new warehouse on Albany street, a new fraternal building in Park Square, several large office buildings in State street and an office building in Milk street.

He said that in Brookline where, before the war, there were 800 to 1000 unoccupied apartments, now there are none and none are available in Allston. In Newton, he declared, there were four single houses built in the last two years, but within the past 10 days 21 cellars for single houses have been started.

Dr. Eugene R. Kelley, state commissioner of health, declared that although the influenza mortality was tremendous in the state, two years, 1885 and 1888, which he chose as being ordinary years before the epidemic of 1889-90, had larger percentages of deaths than the year 1918. He declared that the average per 1000 persons was 11 and that last year the average was only 18 1/2, while that of 1885 and 1888 was 19.

He declared that the death rate has been so little above normal since 1910

that the figures of 1918 were made more noticeable, and said this decrease in deaths shows the advance of the medical profession in the past 29 years.

Other speakers included Prof. George C. Whipple of Harvard University, sanitary engineer of the state board of health, and B. O. Tilden of Trenton, N. J., of the National Trade Extension committee.

WILL OF DR. EMMETT

Grandnephew of Irish Patriot Left Million—England To Be Province of Ireland

NEW YORK, March 12.—The will of Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, grandnephew of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot, which was read in the surrogate's court today, disposes of an estate valued at \$1,000,000. The bulk of the estate is divided among his three children, John Duncan Emmet of this city, Kathleen Erin Emmet of Oxford, Eng., Robert Emmet of London, Eng., and his granddaughter, Miss Margaret Harris of this city, with whom he lived.

A large collection of antique and curious objects relating to Ireland is bequeathed to his son, Robert Emmet, with the request that it be kept intact by his descendants "until such time as Ireland shall obtain local self-government."

Dr. Emmet, commenting on the Irish question in his will, said: "Intellectually, God has favored the Irish people as individuals and scattered them over the world at large. No other race has done more for the development and happiness of other people. Comparatively, England is in the decrepitude of old age and living on the wealth of other people, while Ireland, after regeneration, will have yet to gain the vigor of youth, and in justice England must some time become an Irish province. This belief is family inheritance."

Other bequests include books on Ireland to Rev. John Cavanaugh of Notre Dame university, a seal of the confederate treasury department to the confederate museum at Richmond, Va., and collection of books on Ireland to the American Irish Historical society.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

The Lowell council of Knights of Columbus will observe the 28th anni-



Keep Fit

TO be in perfect physical condition, to be well and strong, to have energy and vigor—to keep fit—is the joy as well as the duty of every person.

If you want to keep fit, don't neglect the first symptom of kidney trouble. Act promptly at the first sign of puffiness under eyes, floating specks, backache, pains in sides, swollen or stiff joints, rheumatic pains, etc. etc. As a result of diet and poisons matter is permitted to pollute the blood stream instead of being expelled from the system.

Foley Kidney Pills

help overworked, weak or deranged kidneys, and bladders by their tonic, invigorating, healing action. They are made of the purest and best medicines procurable and are compounded in strict conformity with National and State pure food laws. They have helped thousands of men and women.

Col. J. P. Cobham, Erie, Pa., writer: "As a chemist I am prone to the use of drugs, but I must say that I have been forced to hold in favor of Foley Kidney Pills which have done me so much good I cannot recommend them too highly. I thank you for the results derived."

Burkhardt Drug Co., 418 Middlesex street—Moody's, 301 Central st.

versary of its organization at its next regular meeting, Thursday evening. As many officers of the council of 1850 who are still living will be asked to reiterate as officers of Thursday's meeting, it is felt in this way a number of interesting reminiscences of the old days will be forthcoming.

Thomas J. Beane, the K. of C. secretary, who has just returned from France, will give a detailed talk on his experiences.

The council also announces that Dr. James J. Walsh will lecture in Association hall Monday evening, March 31, under the auspices of the council, on "Marshal Foch." The lecture will be open to members of the council and their friends.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY OF THESE PRETTY NOVELTIES, ALL MADE UP AND THEN ASK THE CLERKS IN THIS DEPARTMENT TO SHOW YOU HOW TO MAKE THEM

Ribbon Department

West Section

Centre Aisle

Special Values in Couch Covers and Window Hangings

COUCH COVERS \$5.98 to \$12.50 Each—TAPESTRIES \$2.98 to \$4.50 a Yard—The new French Verdure designs 50 inches wide.

READY MADE SASH CURTAINS 49¢, 59¢ and 69¢ a Pair—One yard wide 29 inches long, plain or hemstitched at the bottom, made of jacquard figured muslin.

DUPLEX WINDOW SHADES \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 Each 35 inches wide, 2 yards long, made so as to give a two shade effect, green on one side and white on the other.

Second Floor

East Section

enforce payment, in all probability, would be useless, a showing of these facts is sufficient evidence of the worthlessness of the debt for the purposes of deduction.

Bankruptcy may or may not be an indication of the worthlessness of a debt. Actual determination of such worthlessness in such cases is possible only when settlement in bankruptcy is made. Only the difference between the amount received in distribution and the amount of the claim may be considered as a bad debt. The difference between the amount received by a creditor in distribution of a decedent's estate and the amount of the creditor's claim may be considered a worthless debt."

DRESSMAKER FOR MRS. ABRAHAM LINCOLN DIES AT AURORA, ILLINOIS

AURORA, Ill., March 12.—Mrs. Harriet B. Squier, at one time dressmaker for Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, died yesterday, aged 87 years. She was born in Hadley, Mass.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

BAD DEBTS AND THE INCOME TAX

"Numerous inquiries have been received concerning the allowances for 'bad debts' in the filing of an income tax return," said Collector of Internal Revenue John F. Malley.

"Bad debts recognized as such prior to the taxable year 1918 are not deductible. Only such debts as have been charged off as worthless within that year may be claimed. Only such debts as have been entered on the books of the taxpayer in the year in which they were incurred and included in income tax return for that year can form the basis for this deduction. Taxpayers who make returns upon the basis of cash receipts and expenditures are not allowed deductions for bad debts. Where all surrounding circumstances indicate that a debt is uncollectable and that legal action to

enforce payment, in all probability, would be useless, a showing of these facts is sufficient evidence of the worthlessness of the debt for the purposes of deduction.

Bankruptcy may or may not be an indication of the worthlessness of a debt. Actual determination of such worthlessness in such cases is possible only when settlement in bankruptcy is made. Only the difference between the amount received in distribution and the amount of the claim may be considered as a bad debt. The difference between the amount received by a creditor in distribution of a decedent's estate and the amount of the creditor's claim may be considered a worthless debt."

Borden's Malted Milk for children home from school. Nourishing—delicious—but cold.

Insist on Borden's—always, in square packages only.

Borden's *THE IMPROVED* **MALTED MILK**

SHINGLES

If you intend doing any roof repairing this Spring, ask about

GENASCO ASPHALT SHINGLES

Red or Green
State Surface

GENASCO is the Highest Quality
Asphalt Shingle made.

Bartlett & Dow Co.

216 Central Street

Lowell, Wednesday, March 12, 1919

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE



SUCH PRETTY NOVELTIES CAN BE MADE FROM FANCY RIBBONS—AND ESPECIALLY THE NEW COMBINATIONS.

Vestees are very popular at the present time and very smart and elaborate effects can be made of ribbon, especially the embroidered kind—in plain and color combinations, at..... \$1.98 to \$7.98 a Yard

Bag Ribbons in satin brocades—metal effects and fancies—to be used separately or in combinations, at..... 49¢ to \$7.98 a Yard

Oriental and Flowered Tapestries, 7 to 9 inches wide, at..... \$1.59 to \$1.98 a Yard

Light and Dark Brocades for Sashes and Dress Trimmings, at..... 98¢ to \$4.98 a Yard

Millinery Ribbons in gros-grains, baronel, satins, two-tones, cires, velvet, all widths and shades, including victory red and blue, at..... 15¢ to \$1.19 a Yard

Ribbons for making camisoles, in light and dark colorings, at..... 59¢ to \$1.98 a Yard

Sashes of plain colors, ribbons are pretty, 6 to 8 inches wide, at..... 69¢ to \$1.98 a Yard

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LATEST

BRIEF BUT IMPORTANT

WIRE DESPATCHES

LONDON, March 12.—Riots have occurred in various German towns outside Berlin and a Spartacus revolt has broken out in Hamburg, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen. The riots are said to have resulted from a general strike supported by the Spartacists.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The food administration has repealed regulations prohibiting licensees from selling food commodities in excess of a reasonable 60 days' supply. By previous orders these regulations had been removed from all foodstuffs except meats. Officials said that with the abandonment of the hog price minimum agreement policy, the reason for continuing the meat regulations passed.

RAVERHILL, March 12.—Officials of the Shoe Workers' Protective union today announced that they were in a receptive attitude toward any plan that might be suggested for the settlement of the trouble between their union and the Boot & Shoe Workers' union, involved in the Austin H. Perry factory, taking over the Boot & Shoe union stamp.

PARIS, Tuesday, Mar. 11.—The peace conference commission on Czechoslovak affairs has almost completed its work.

LAWRENCE, March 12.—Evidence for the prosecution was presented in the district court today in the cases of Abraham J. Muste and Cedric Long, leaders of the textile strike here, charged with disturbance and loitering on Feb. 26.

SALONIKI, Tuesday, March 11.—A vigorous protest is made in Albanian circles against the designation of Turkish Pasha, Albanian premier, and Mehmed Bay, representative of the Albanian federation in Europe, to submit the claims of Albania to the peace conference.

BERNE, Tuesday, March 11.—The Swiss government decided today to recognize the Polish and Czechoslovak states and to establish diplomatic relations with them. Poland has already appointed Baron Modzelewsky minister at Berne.

FALL RIVER, Mar. 12.—Official announcement was made here today that the plant of the American Printing Co., which has been closed since Feb. 5, would resume operations in part Monday, March 17, and in full on March 18.

NEW YORK, March 12.—German ships self-interred in Chilean ports at the outbreak of the war numbered 36 steamers of 126,507 net tons, and 53 sailing vessels of 115,575 tons. The largest of these ships is the *Yorck*, 51,500 tons interred at Valparaiso.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Martin A. Morrison of Indiana and George R. Wales of Vermont were appointed today to the civil service commission by President Wilson, succeeding John A. McIlhenny and Hermon W. Craven, whose resignations were sent to the White House some time ago.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 12.—St. Paul is being considered for the republican national convention next year.

BREAKING ALL RECORDS
The Lowell naval recruiting office is breaking all records for enlistments this week, four more young men having been forwarded to Boston today by Chief Cary. They were: Archie Mooney, 171 Fletcher street; Walter Butler, 171 Fletcher street; Charles F. Lannon, 34 Rock street and Isaac Dublin, 19 Bunker Hill street, Lawrence. All four signed up as apprentice seamen.

LOWELL'S CAMPAIGN FOR AMERICANIZATION

Lowell's campaign for Americanization is progressing favorably at the present time but in the near future there will be need of financial stimulation if the necessary program for efficient work is to be carried through to completion. The board of trade, which is the body behind the campaign, has already backed the affair to a considerable extent, but there is a limit to the board's financial resources.

Attention has been brought to the fact that in Lawrence the mills of the city last week conducted a campaign which raised nearly \$10,000 for Americanization work. The present labor trouble in the down-river city is said to have been the magnet to open the eyes of the mill men to the advisability of having their employees speak English and once they saw the damage that was possible through the inability of their workers to speak English, they immediately launched a drive that soon netted a generous sum for a campaign of Americanization.

The local committee on Americanization does not believe that Lowell mill men are behind the drive as strongly as they might be and there is some talk of appealing to them and showing what their brother manufacturers in Lawrence have thought advisable to accomplish in the way of financial aid for Americanization.

GERMAN SHIPS AT CHILE FOR U. S.

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 12.—The Chilean government has received a report that the allied war council in Paris has decided that the German ships interned in Chile shall be delivered to the United States. The government is awaiting a demand from the United States for delivery of the vessels.

COUNCIL MEETING

There will be a special meeting of the city government tomorrow, Friday, at 11 a. m.

STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, March 12.—The bullish demonstration which featured yesterday's final operations on the stock exchange was resumed with greater vigor at the opening of today's session. Rails led the expansive buying movement and definite assurances of banking support. Increased strength was shown by speculative shares gains among such issues as Baldwin Locomotive, Bethlehem Steel, Republic Steel, New York Central, Industrial Alcohol, United Cigars and American Tobacco, ranged from 1 to 5 points. United States Steel rose fractionally to the highest quotation of the year.

The high rate of activity was sustained throughout the session, with slackening, occasionally, on profit-taking. Oils were the leaders. Texas Company changed hands in large amounts at a 10 point advance and Mexican Petroleum gained 4 points. The market was again in a position of 5 points accompanied by the favorable annual report. Accessions to the strong rails again included Chicago & Northwestern, Baldwin Locomotive and Industrial Alcohol. Industrial Alcohol gains but United States Steel yielded its slight advantages, strengthening again at noon with shipings.

Shipments, motors and equipments reported extreme gains of 2 to 5 points at the mid-morning. United States Steel made its new maximum of the year of 25% but immediately reacted. Oils and tobacco also yielded. Texas Co. proving an exception at a further advance.

Oils, Industrial Alcohol, motors and fertilizers reached higher levels later. Baldwin Locomotive and rails were reactionary. The closing was strong.

NEW YORK Clearings

NEW YORK, March 12.—Exchanges \$6,952,075; balanced \$6,639,095.

Cotton Futures

NEW YORK, March 12.—Cotton futures opened steady. March, old, 25.15; new, 25.15; May, old, 22.77; new, 22.82; July, new, 22.65; old, 22.37; Oct., new, 20.30; new, 20.85; Dec., old, 17.60; new, 20.72.

Cotton Futures closed

New, 26.15; May, 22.65; July, 23.35; October, 21.70; December, 21.85; Spot cotton steady; middlings, 23.10.

Money Market

NEW YORK, March 12.—Time loans former, 60 days, 50 days and six months, 5% to 5%.

Commercial money, former, 5%; inv., 4%; rate, 5%; closing bid, 4%; offered at 5% last loan, 5%. Bank acceptances, 4%.

Final prices on Liberty bonds to-day were: 3% 1/2's, 98.55; first 4's, 94.23; second 4's, 93.54; first 4's, 94.65; second 4's, 93.15; third 4's, 94.12; fourth 4's, 93.30.

NEW YORK MARKET

High Low Close

Allis Chal. 36 35.54 35.54

Aim Beet Sug. 75.56 74.78 74.78

Am Can. 45.34 47 47.15

Am Can. F. 94.54 93.14 93.14

Am Ch. Oil. 19.50 19.50 19.50

do pf. 100.51 99.94 99.94

Am H. & L. 19.50 19.50 19.50

Am Loco. 66.31 66.31 66.31

Am Smel. 70.45 70.45 70.45

Am Sun. 10.05 10.05 10.05

Am Sunartia. 11.95 11.95 11.95

Am Wool. 67.15 67.15 67.15

do pf. 102 101 102

Amacunda. 62 62 62

Atch. 98.51 98.51 98.51

At. Gulf. 110.50 110.50 110.50

Baldwin. 91.14 88.85 88.85

B. & O. 85.72 85.72 85.72

Beth Steel A. 66.52 66.52 66.52

do B. 66.52 66.52 66.52

do pf. 85 104.12 104.12

B. & T. 24 24 24

Cal. Pipe. 23 23 23

do pf. 23 23 23

Cent. Lea. 66.52 66.52 66.52

Cles & O. 60.75 60.75 60.75

C & G. W. 81.4 81.4 81.4

do pf. 24.75 26.75 26.75

Col. C. P. 25.75 25.75 25.75

Col. G. E. 15.25 15.25 15.25

Col. Fuel. 12.45 12.45 12.45

Com. Gas. 95.52 95.52 95.52

Corn Prod. 50.52 49.45 49.45

Crown Steel. 65.15 67.15 67.15

C. & C. Cane. 16.75 16.75 16.75

Del. & H. 109.12 109.12 109.12

Den & R. G. pf. 81.5 81.5 81.5

Do. See. 67.50 67.50 67.50

Erie. 17.75 17.75 17.75

do pf. 10.50 10.50 10.50

Gen. Elec. 160.51 159.28 159.28

Gen. Motors. 162.05 160.05 160.05

Gl. No. pf. 90.52 91.14 91.14

Gl. N. Or. off. 111.2 112 112

Met. Com. 6 6 6

Mo. Pac. 20 20 20

Nat. Lead. 107 107 107

N. Y. Air. B. 111.75 110 110

N. Y. S. N. H. 72.75 72.75 72.75

Nor. & West. 102.15 102.15 102.15

No. Elec. 91.52 91.52 91.52

Pac. Mail. 205.5 204.5 204.5

N. City. S. 20.75 20.75 20.75

Pat. Co. 55 55 55

Pat. & T. 11.25 11.25 11.25

Lack Steel. 72.50 72.50 72.50

Lehigh Val. 55 55 55

Maxwell. 27.15 28.5 28.5

do 1st. 50.5 50.5 50.5

do 2nd. 24.75 24.75 24.75

do 3rd. 12.45 12.45 12.45

do 4th. 10.50 10.50 10.50

do 5th. 8.75 8.75 8.75

do 6th. 7.50 7.50 7.50

do 7th. 6.25 6.25 6.25

do 8th. 5.0 5.0 5.0

do 9th. 4.0 4.0 4.0

do 10th. 3.0 3.0 3.0

do 11th. 2.0 2.0 2.0

do 12th. 1.0 1.0 1.0

do 13th. 0.5 0.5 0.5

do 14th. 0.0 0.0 0.0

do 15th. 0.0 0.0 0.0

do 16th. 0.0 0.0 0.0

do 17th. 0.0 0.0 0.0

do 18th. 0.0 0.0 0.0

do 19th. 0.0 0.0 0.0

do 20th. 0.0 0.0 0.0

do 21st. 0.0 0.0 0.0

do 22nd. 0.0 0.0 0.0

do 23rd. 0.0 0.0 0.0

do 24th. 0.0 0.0 0.0

do 25th. 0.0 0.0 0.0

do 26th. 0.0 0.0 0.0

do 27th. 0.0 0.0 0.0

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS WAR INSURANCE

The hundreds of Lowell soldiers and sailors who took out insurance during the war, known as war risk insurance and handled by the government, and who are now offered the opportunity of continuing that insurance as civilians, will be interested in the following statement issued by the conservator section of the bureau of war risk insurance at Washington. This gives full details as to how the soldier or sailor should carry on his insurance as a civilian:

Present certificates are one year renewable term contracts, and may be continued as such for a period of five years only, from the date of issue of the certificate.

At any time during this period of five years the term policies may be converted without medical examination into any one of the following six forms: Ordinary life, twenty-payment life, thirty-payment life, twenty-year endowment, thirty-year endowment and endowment maturing at age 62. If the term policies are to be converted as above, the conversion must take place during the five year period mentioned.

These forms will be the only ones written and the insurance will be carried by the government at rates considerably lower than private companies.

The rates are net rates based upon the American experience table of mortality with interest at 3½%. figured upon a monthly basis. All expenses of the bureau are paid by the government.

Asks No Better Family Medicine Than This Remedy

This Vermont Resident Recovers
From Nervous Prostration
Following Erysipelas

Thousands of American housewives are working from day to day on their nerve. They are daily drawing upon their reserves strength, knowing full well that they are losing the vital force which often means life and death in the crisis of disease. There is one symptom common to all cases, a symptom which unites so many women in a bond of sympathy, it is the feeling of complete and hopeless exhaustion after the performance of small tasks which were once the simplest and easiest parts of the day's routine.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain just the elements needed to build up the blood and restore the lost color and vitality. New energy circulates through the system with the enriched blood, the heart stops its alarming palpitating, color returns to cheeks and lips.

The case of Mrs. H. L. Soper, of No. 8 Elm street, Montpelier, Vt., is similar to those of a great many others who will be interested to learn how she not only stopped drawing upon her reserve force but restored her vital energy.

"I was badly run down and nervous," says Mrs. Soper, "and I became exhausted easily while doing my work. My stomach was weak and I suffered greatly from indigestion, the distress continuing into the night when it was almost impossible for me to get any rest."

"My mother recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to me as she had taken them with benefit. After taking two boxes of the pills my nervousness disappeared and I regained my strength so that I no longer feel exhausted at my work. I sleep well at night and can eat almost anything. I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a great tonic and always keep them on hand as a family remedy. I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to many of my friends."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain just the elements needed to build up the blood and restore the lost color and vitality. New energy circulates through the system with the enriched blood, the heart stops its alarming palpitating, color returns to cheeks and lips.

Nothing more is needed except sunlight, good air, proper food and rest. If you do not know exactly what rules to follow in these matters write today to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Secretary, N. Y., for booklets on the blood and diet. Your own druggist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, price 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50. —Adv.

AUCTION SALE

Conducted a lot of high grade new and second hand furniture. Fifteen art smoothes \$12, in different Oriental designs. Ten brass beds in two inch posts, attractive designs. Fifteen white enameled and oxidized beds in two inch posts. Other hats, hoods and cotton matresses. One antique oak dining room set, consisting of table, pedestal, chairs, saving machine. A lot of valuable articles too numerous to mention.

Lowell Commission House
10 Gorham St., M. Katz.
Sale Thursday at 2 O'Clock Sharp

FLASH LIGHT BATTERIES LAMPS and CASES

Weekly Shipments Direct
from Factory Assure
Good Fresh Stock

The LOWELL ELECTRIC
LIGHT CORP.
29-31 Market Street

EASTERN VULCANIZING CO.
Tires and Tubes repaired to stand.
We guarantee all our work.
Factory process expert work.
Also a full line of Seconds.

222 Church St., Lowell. Tel. 1002-35

ment, thereby permitting the net rate. This means that the monthly net rate will average 15% below a similar rate in participating private companies.

Policies will contain a waiver of premium and total disability clause, making the policies payable at any time that the insured becomes totally and permanently disabled, regardless of his age. No policy in a private company contains a similar clause running beyond the age of sixty-five. An average rate of 5% would have to be charged for such a policy in private companies.

A few rates for government policies:

\$1,000 INSURANCE

Ordinary Life	Mon.	Ann.
20	\$1.15	\$13.65
25	1.25	15.25
30	1.37	16.75
35	1.50	18.00
40	1.61	19.75
45	1.73	21.75
50	1.84	23.75
	3.01	35.56
20-Payment Life	Mon.	Ann.
20	\$1.76	\$20.73
25	1.91	22.58
30	2.09	24.36
35	2.23	25.75
40	2.32	26.95
45	2.41	28.05
50	2.50	29.15
	3.50	41.34
20-Year End	Mon.	Ann.
20	\$2.31	\$29.10
25	2.52	30.84
30	2.76	32.36
35	2.95	33.75
40	3.11	35.25
45	3.21	36.55
50	3.28	37.75
	3.98	47.01
30-Year End	Mon.	Ann.
20	\$2.06	\$24.53
25	2.20	26.30
30	2.35	27.50
35	2.54	28.45
40	2.71	29.37
45	2.88	30.25
50	3.04	31.05
	3.14	37.09

In comparing above rates with those of private companies an average of 18 per cent of the premium should be added to private company annual rates—10 per cent on account of monthly premium basis of government policies, and 8 per cent on account of government disability clause.

"The setting up of an arbitration tribunal to solve international conflicts. "The formation of a society of all civilized nations, including those defeated in the war, which will pledge themselves to submit their differences to a tribunal and accept its rulings."

"The bringing about of an agreement to declare an economic boycott against any nation which refuses to submit controversies to a tribunal or which will not accept decisions on matters which have been so submitted."

In conclusion the article recalls that this project was suggested in the pope's appeal to belligerent nations on August 1, 1917.

VIEWS OF HOLY SEE ON LEAGUE OF NATIONS

ROME, Tuesday, March 11.—The Observatory Romano, the semi-official organ of the vatican, prints an article on the League of Nations which is understood to embody the viewpoint of the Holy See. It says the league "might have been constituted in a simpler manner" and outlines the functions of the league as follows:

"The bringing up of an arbitration tribunal to solve international conflicts. "The formation of a society of all civilized nations, including those defeated in the war, which will pledge themselves to submit their differences to a tribunal and accept its rulings."

"The bringing about of an agreement to declare an economic boycott against any nation which refuses to submit controversies to a tribunal or which will not accept decisions on matters which have been so submitted."

In conclusion the article recalls that this project was suggested in the pope's appeal to belligerent nations on August 1, 1917.

Holy See to Have Voice

BERNE, Tuesday, March 11.—The international conference of League of Nations societies, in session here to-day drew up two new resolutions to be addressed to the peace conference.

One favored the participation of all self-governing nations in the league and the other was in favor of free trade.

The question of participation by the vatican roused much discussion, Prof. Forel, a Swiss delegate, opposing it on the ground that if the Holy See became a member, Buddhism and other religious systems would have to be admitted.

The conference finally decided by a vote of 13 to 8, to grant the Holy See some voice at least, in the council of the league.

During the discussion relative to free trade, the existing blockade was sharply criticized as an "insult to international rights."

DRAFT OF PEACE TREATY FINISHED

LONDON, March 12.—Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour have sent word to their colleagues here that the peace conference has nearly completed its work, the Evening News says it understands.

The draft of the peace treaty already has been finished and will be signed before the end of March.

When the Germans are summoned to Paris, the News adds, the treaty will be read to them and they will be invited to sign it.

There will be no discussion with a view of alteration of the principal articles of the treaty.

It is added that necessary questions involving the adjustment of details will be referred to a special commission.

The personnel of the German fleet is to be restricted to 15,000, the supreme council has decided, according to press despatches from Paris. The military conditions to be imposed on Germany include guarantees that no tanks will be built and no more poison gas manufactured, and that all German war material must be handed over and destroyed.

It is added that allied commissions will supervise the carrying out of these conditions.

TWO AUTOMOBILES IN COLLISION

A touring car owned by William S. Jackson of 228 Stevens street and a runabout, the property of Arthur Lavigne of Lakeview avenue, figured in a head-on collision at the corner of Merrimack and Shattuck streets shortly before 10 o'clock this forenoon and although both machines were badly damaged, no one was injured.

As far as could be learned the collision occurred while the touring car attempted to turn into Shattuck street, just as the runabout machine, which was being driven on the right side of the road, was proceeding down Merrimack street. The front axle of the runabout was broken, while the mudguard and the lights were badly damaged, no one was injured.

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4500 CARMEN STRIKE

Northern New Jersey Tied
Up—Strikers Attack Car—
Woman Fainted

NEWARK, N. J., March 12.—Virtually all trolley lines of the Public Service Co., which operates in 141 cities and towns in northern New Jersey, were tied up today by a strike of 4500 employees, who are affiliated with the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America.

The walkout began at 4 a. m., and early reports indicated that scarcely any cars were running. Union recognition is the chief demand of the men. A crowd of strike sympathizers in Newark held up a street car manned by veteran employees who refused to strike, pulled the trolley pole off the wire, and cut the rope. One woman in the crowd fainted and was taken to a hospital.

Police Court News

Story of Alleged Valve Thief
Didn't Go—House of Cor-
rection Sentences

"You see, judge, I kinda thitta brats on the railroad track. I think maybe is drops off da train so I pick him up and take him home. Then I sell him so I can send da mom to da wife and da kids in da old country."

This was the defense offered by Dominick Maughette in police court this morning when he was called on to testify on a charge of larceny of about \$100 worth of valves and brass fittings, the property of the Wilson English Construction Co. He failed to convince the court that his intentions in the matter had been strictly honest, and was ordered to make restitution to the amount of \$15 and also to pay the costs of the court.

The leading colleges and universities of the country, including Harvard, Yale and Columbia and land grant colleges, are included among the institutions which will be sent to the Bridgewater state hospital for observation.

Richard Lamm, charged with breaking and entering the house of Harry Dunlap, on January 25, 1919, and stealing a watch, a bank, a medal, one yard of cloth and a coat, pleaded guilty and was placed on probation. He was ordered to pay \$10 as expenses.

SAVING OF \$25,000,000

By Placing Disabled Soldiers
and Sailors in Edu-
cational Institutions

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Approximately \$25,000,000 has been saved to the government through adoption of the policy of placing disabled soldiers and sailors in educational institutions for retaining it is estimated by the federal board for vocational education.

This sum would have been the cost of providing new institutions for educating the men so that they might return to profitable employment.

The leading colleges and universities

HELD 50 OFFICERS AT BAY—THEN ENDED LIFE

CHICAGO, March 12.—Two policemen and a civilian were in hospitals today with bullet wounds inflicted by a man who was barricaded in his own house and finally killed himself.

For three hours George Ondek, real estate dealer and expert marksman, held more than half a hundred policemen at bay, exchanging shot for shot and driving besiegers to cover of adjacent buildings. When he was reduced to his last cartridge, he shot himself.

Half an hour after the firing ceased

the police entered the house and found him dead in a front room. In a rear room were Mrs. Ondek and her six children lying on the floor, to escape the bullets that crashed through the frame cottage walls.

The police were trying to arrest him on a warrant charging cruelty sworn out by his wife.

GENERAL STRIKE IN BEUTHEN, SILESIA

BASLE, March 12.—The Frankfort General Anzeiger reports a general strike in the mining district of Beuthen, Silesia.

It is said that 20,000 workmen are idle. Another report

from Beuthen states that Spartacus bands attacked a military post and seized a number of rifles and that another similar attack was repulsed with hand grenades.

A telegram from Graudenz says that martial law has been proclaimed in the Briess, Kulin, Thorn and Strassburg districts of West Prussia, owing to an advance of Spartacus forces.

row. The Lapland, which was due to

leave for Liverpool last Saturday, and the Niagara, which were to have gone yesterday, were expected to clear today.

The Adriatic's sailing time has been changed from March 15 to 19, because of the delay to the Lapland.

On the Lapland, which was due to

leave for Liverpool last Saturday, and the Niagara, which were to have gone yesterday, were expected to clear today.

The Mauretania was scheduled to sail today but will not depart until tomorrow.

Lowell Cases

Lowell Men Sentenced in Su-
perior Criminal Court

Louis Thiffault, of Lowell, surren-
dered to Probation Officer James P.

Ramsey, was given from 5 to 6 years

in state's prison by Judge Dubuque

in the superior criminal court at East

Cambridge, yesterday. Thiffault was

on probation for breaking and enter-
ing the store of Joseph Surpont at

Lowell on May 31, 1918, and stealing